

“DRAFT”

WOKSOP RIPOT

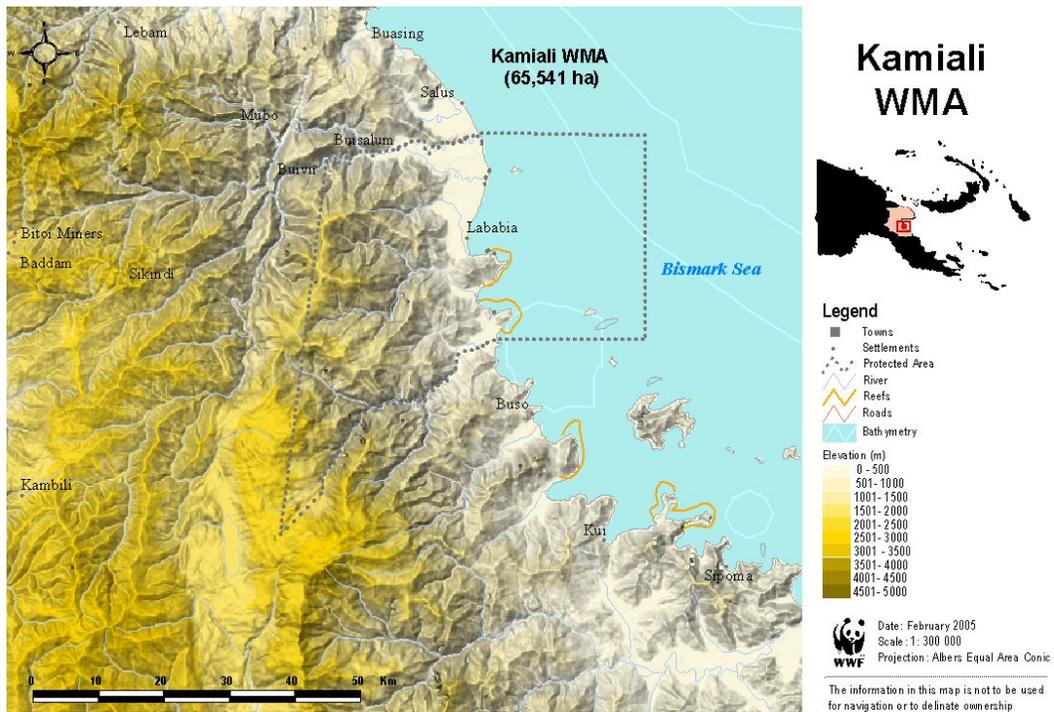
**“SOIM OL LIDA MAN NA MERI
ROL NA WOK”
LONG LABABIA KOMUNITI
07 December 2007**



Maine Winny - 2007 Lababia Village Kamiali Wildlife Management Area.

Michael Avosa
Country Liaison
Bishop Museum of Hawaii
December 2007

PROJECT LOCATION



ABBREVIATION

CBO-	COMMUNITY BASED ORGANISATION
DEC-	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION
FRI-	FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE
ICCO-	INTER-CHURCH COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION
ILG-	INCORPORATED LAND GROUP
KIDGT-	KAMIALI INTEGRATED CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT GROUP TRUST
KWMA-	KAMIALI WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
KPMC-	KAMIALI PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
LLG-	LOCAL LEVEL GOVERNMENT
MGTF-	MAMA GRAUN TRUST FUND
MOU-	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
NRI-	NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
NGO-	NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION
PMT-	PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM
PNGSDL-	PNG SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
TOR-	TERMS OF REFERENCE
UPNG-	UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA
VDT-	VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT TRUST
WMA-	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
WWF-	WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE

Contents

PROJECT LOCATION	2
ABBREVIATION	3
B] Purpose of Workshop	5
C] Welcoming Remarks	6
D] Identifying Key Players	7
E] Past Roles & Responsibilities	9
I) The Workshop Deliberation	10
F] Group Discussions	13
i) Role of Bishop Museum	13
ii) Role of Clan Elders:	13
iii) Role of Local Level Government & WMA Committee	14
iv) Role of the Lutheran Mission	15
iii) Role of Project Management Team (PMT)	15
iv) Possible options for project structure	17
G] Sound Project Guidelines	18
I] Lesser role of other partners	20
J] Conclusion	20
K] Recommendation	21
APPENDICES	22

A] Introduction

In setting the pace for a long-term scientific project the way forward was to directly discuss the ongoing specific roles of key stake holders and finding out more about the enabling environment as to how the project would find its niche into Lababia society.

The project's primary goal is *"linking biological research in sustaining local livelihoods towards protecting their flora and fauna for tangible outcomes"*

The general scope of each key partner is vital and thus respective roles are herewith explained to avoid possible duplication or improper execution and duplication of roles outside mandated responsibilities. The project endeavours to work within the existing framework through a very simple and basic structure. This is to show the basic reporting structures and channel of communication to avoid overlapping of respective community roles and overcoming 'shadowy' characters.

The author is the Country Liaison for Bishop Museum who conducted the one day workshop on the 7 December 2007 with particular emphasis on the roles and responsibilities of the Kamiali community. This was in anticipation of familiarising oneself as to know how the community is structured prior to applying its scientific research project intervention. Dr. Allen Allison Vice – President of Science, Bishop Museum agreed that it was of paramount importance that such a workshop must be facilitated to get the general community leaders and up coming leadership aspirants through a workshop.

B] Purpose of Workshop

As explained in the Toksave # 01 general notice (see Appendix 1) and written in pidgin and addressed to the community elders and the Ward Member seeking their approval and the need for such a workshop to be conducted. It is the desire of Bishop Museum to exercise transparency and greater participation and involvement by the community from the beginning. Hence, the purpose of the workshop was two fold:

- i. that the project initiators understand the existing structure of the community prior to intervention of the project and;*
- ii. the community are equal partners in the designing phase of the project because they will eventually own the project.*

The workshop was initially designed for two days but reduced to one day given the fact that many of the participants were well versed with the subject. No final structure of the project was designed during the one day workshop but that out of the 30 participants four groups came up with four options of how they perceive to incorporate the project into the existing community structure. Bishop Museum perceives this as community focused project hence the workshop attended by over 30 participants including the

ward representative, the Lutheran Mission congregation chairman and the Clan elders amongst others.

C] Welcoming Remarks

The programme commenced at approximately 8.30am and finished at 4.00pm. Welcome remarks were echoed by the Ward Council member appreciating Bishop's Museum intervention since signing the MoU and making it possible for the author to conduct such a workshop while the opening and closing prayers were said by the congregation chairman. Although, one thing to note here is that the Congregation Chairman quoted certain portion of scripture in the Bible from the Book of Mathew mentioning about Christ's words that **"I am the vine and you are the branches"** sounded very fitting for the workshop theme as it very much blended with the overall purpose of the workshop to determine how the project will be structured and how effective communication channels should flow.

The workshop facilitator from the beginning thanked the leaders everyone for attending the workshop and hoping all can learn from the workshop. He emphasised the importance of the workshop saying that roles and responsibilities of the leaders of the communities were very vital for the project intervention as Bishop Museum prior to in setting up a project must know very well how the community is structured. Without knowing how the community is structured can be detrimental to its efforts. This workshop was entirely focused to bring the community leaders to a roundtable to determine ways that will bring about much progress towards the project.

Opportunity was granted for Messer's Steven Nasa and Tussi Nandang to give an update on what they learnt from their Alotau conference experience 22-26 October 07 and Land Rights and Sustainable Land Use Conference at the University of Papua New Guinea during and from 12 -14 November 07.

The workshop was conducted in tokpisin and tokples giving participants the confidence to participate meaningfully. A set of rules was agreed to by the participants for the smooth running of the workshop as suggested below;

1. Lukautim Taim
2. Lainim long narapela
3. Noken daunim Narapela
4. Mistake emi orait
5. Pilim fri long toktok
6. Noken kaikai buai na simok long taim bilong woksop

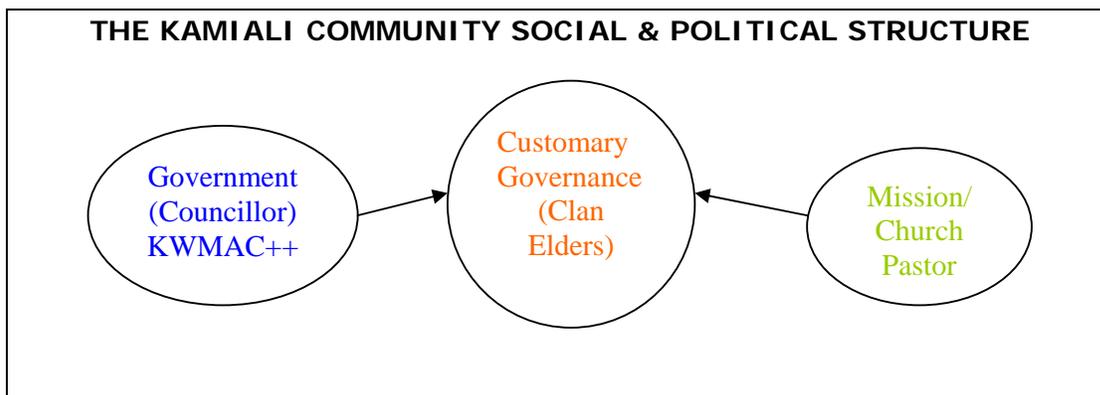
D] Identifying Key Players

The workshop commenced in the following manner whereby the current or existing community governance structure as key stake holders in the community needed to be identified. This was followed by outlining the roles and responsibilities of these respective stake holders which are further explained. The other area was getting to understand the past roles of and responsibilities of certain leaders and at the past interventions. This was crucial in view of arriving at the decision to fit the scientific research project. In identifying the key players, it was apparent that the three main players consisted of;

- a) the Customary Clan Governance,
- b) the LLG Representative and
- c) the Lutheran Mission standing

They make up the three most influential players in the existing community social & political governance structure. Although, the government and Lutheran mission could also both be described as additional interventions thereby revealing the utmost significant player, the clan governance structure. This was proven to be very effective when executing the Memorandum of Understanding.

These political institutions in Lababia village community effectively manage the socio-cultural aspects of their livelihood. The identification of the existing community governance structure is best summed up below as a community organisation chart.



The roles and responsibility of this existing community political governing structure along with the positions held by individuals in earnest become the political nightmare. Hence, this is what the Bishop Museum envisaged to understand the community so that members are derived from each of these political and social institutions to be represented in some form or another through the project management team. Each political roles and responsibilities are further explained in the following chapter (F).

It must therefore be stressed that every other intervention revolves around this existing community structure. Question remains as to how and where

will Bishop Museum proposed project fit into the community structure. One of the major milestones of the workshop outcome was bringing together two disputing sides to the workshop as a sure sign of community leaders' maturity in setting aside differences and working together for the betterment of the community. In reality, almost all donor funded projects are not 100% designed in partnership with communities and thus these projects tend to work against the general flow of the existing community governance structure. The research project must be tailored made in the community in the manner that embraces the political and social structure. This will produce tangible benefits down to the community in whatever form or shape.

In the past, leaders were not clearly recognised as it is then up to the community to identify who should take the lead and who should have the final say so to speak of any new interventions. With three tiers structure of governance leaves a lot to be desired as who should take the full responsibility. To avoid potential conflict of interest within the community governing structure, one way was to set up a community based organisation (or CBO) to be the mechanism to manage the project and new interventions as in the past 15 years.

However, the CBO had its fair share of problems because it became another political obstacle to the already existing leadership domain and the CBO's specific roles and objectives could not be clearly understood as to what role it would play. This proved the CBO to be ineffective in its maiden tasks. Here are few examples which the community discussed openly of the past roles and responsibilities.

- **Group 1 Descriptions of Key Players roles & responsibilities;**

KIDG Success:

- i. Leatherback turtle Programm
- ii. Kamiali (Haus Boi) ANZ Haus Lae
- iii. Fortnightly Pay & Other Incentives
- iv. Turtle Boat
- v. Website Launch
- vi. Exposure of community members to various conferences (Int'l & Local)

KIDG Failure:

- i. Nogat gutpela structure
- ii. Nogat gutpela board members
- iii. Nogat gutpela trening bilong menesmen, BoD, Awareness
- iv. Nogat transoarency olsem; open forum (AGM),
- v. Ineffective Communication
- vi. Ineffective Coordination

- **Group 4 Descriptions of Key Players roles & responsibilities;**

Generally group 4 identified the following roles:

- i. Clans: wok bilong lukautim bus na wara- solwara, nambis bilong ol, oli save kolim bung toktok long development or church or graun oli save papa long em
- ii. Government: igat counsellor belong brigim development na service ikam long peles, magistrate em bilong lo na oda, pis opisa em bilong helpim magistrate long setalim hevi
- iii. Church: sios em bikpela bodi olgeta na save helivim ol sindaun bilong ol pipol lon sait bilong spirit na hevi bilong wok sios i karim. Siaman bilong congregation em wanpela bikpela wok bikos em wanpela decision maker

E] Past Roles & Responsibilities

Aside from that the Kamiali community's past experience through quite a number of interventions through the efforts of a successful local NGO better known as the Village Development Trust (VDT). One of its success stories has been the establishment of the KWMA. It formalized the gazettal of the Wildlife Management Area committee in 1996 which became highly politicised at the community level due to the perceptions of the people's misunderstanding of its primary roles and responsibilities. It must be stressed here that both VDT and DEC must also share equal responsibility in not carrying out proper training and awareness for WMA concepts as highlighted in the workshop. The recent preliminary discussions to have this committee revitalised and be recognised as key partner brought some level of confusion as a new committee had been appointed to replaced the previously gazetted committee (through a local village forum). The roles of the committee would need to be discussed at new forum during the visit by a Department of Environment & Conservation official early in 2008.

The workshop was designed to get the participants to fully understand their roles and responsibilities as leaders and not to confuse their respective roles with some one else's function within the social and political structure.

In driving home the key message, the facilitator used an illustration by getting a blank paper and scribbling with any idea that came to mind. He then folded the paper till it got so small and finally placed it in his mouth and asked every participant to do the same. This was simple exercise was a clear illustration to demonstrate to the participants that many projects have been designed outside of the community parameters and then brought into the community without much participation and their input and shoved down the community's "throat". The community in other words blindly accepts such project designs without any of their input.

- **Group 4 Descriptions of Past Mistakes as such;**

Generally group 4 identified the following as result of bad leadership roles:

- i. Capacity Building: Mi no kisim skul long ronim dispela kain prosek

- ii. Clan Politics: Ol pipol ino luksave olsem dispela prosek em bilong komuniti. Oli ting olsem dispela prosek em istap long giraun bilong mi olsem mi mas go pas.
- iii. Project Management failure:
- iv. Self Interest: (mis use long ol fund) Pasin bilong poketim moni, pasin bilong kisim na ino bekim, usim nating moni-ino sot long dispela prosek
- v. Proposal writim: mi no sit daun wantaim husat in raitim dispela proposel
- vi. Mi no save hao mas moni kam lon dispela prosek
- vii. Prosek decision making: church i kam insait, Gavman i kam insait, clan kam insait bekos planti decision ol mekim i bagarapim wok

I) The Workshop Deliberation

Bishop Museum in its undertaking of this particular workshop was in fact emulating that we are all partners in this project and that the landowners must know of the project from the very first day likewise, when the initiator of the project Dr. Allen Allison, Vice President of Science with the Bishop Museum of Hawaii in late 2006 first arranged for a general forum in the village community hall expressed his desire of supporting such a project if the community was entirely in favour for it to proceed. The emphasis is that ***the community KNEW the project from DAY 1 and NOT after 100 days or 365 days.*** Communities must know of the projects intervention from Day 1. Since that day and followed by subsequent discussions a MoU was recently signed in a transparent manner an approach which signals the genuine attitude of the donor willingness to work with communities.

In facilitating the workshop there were three main reasoning behind the workshop which were presented in tok pisin for simplicity sake for the community participants as such;

Yu mas lukluk long tripela tintin:

☺ **Stretim tintin bilong ol lida man na meri**

☺ **Luksave long wok bilong ol lida**

☺ **Sanapim new pela projek ananit long gutpela komuniti i save bihanim ol lida i wok tru**

It was pointed out to the communities to understand why the roles and responsibilities were important for any new sustainable project interventions.

1. Getting the right message for the leadership roles.

Stretim tintin bilong ol lida man na meri

- LUK AUTIM SKUL, GADEN, FAMILI, WOK OLSEM WANEM
- BIHAINIM ROT ISOIM OLSEM WEI LONG MEKIM STRETPELA WOK
- TUMBUNA PASIN LIDA



2. Knowing each leader's respective roles & responsibilities

Luksave long wok bilong ol lida

- WANEM KAIN WOK YU MEKIM I SAVE LUKAUTIM OL PIPEL
- WOK O PEI I BIKPELA O LIKLIK EM WOK TASOL
- KOMUNITI IMAS SAVE LONG WOK BILONG YU YET
- SOIM KOMUNITI WEI LONG LUKAUTIN OL
- YU YET BAI SAVE LONG WOK BILONG YU

3. Laying the Foundation for a New Project

Sanapim niupela projek

- KOMUNITI MAS SAVE LONG PROJEK
- KOMUNITI MAS GAIT LAIK LONG PROJEK
- KOMUNITI MAS MAKIM PIPOL LONG PROJEK KOMITI
- KOMUNITI I MAS SAVE LONG OLGETA PROJECT WOK



The roles and responsibilities of past leaders were considered as general lessons learnt exercise for the community. Under the rule of the workshop where in Pidgin and I quote "*lainim long narapela* (learn from each other) and *noken daunim narapela*" (do not let some one down) made all the difference at workshop where community leaders merely admitted mistakes in front of their fellow community members. It was done in admonition of the younger participants.

F] Group Discussions

i) Role of Bishop Museum

Bishop Museum role towards this community project is two fold; Firstly, to make available funding for the research project and secondly, to work with interested communities in the overall biological research work programme in New Guinea. It has so far signed a number of MoU's with various stakeholders including the UPNG, WWF, VDT and DEC as one of its key partner government agencies. Given it is a new entrant into working with communities in Papua New Guinea it is mainly geared to work the communities for them to be directly involved with the project and not allow them to be just ordinary participants. In setting the scene for the commencement of the project preliminary discussions were held with the **Vice-President of Science** during subsequent visits. It is therefore taken on views from past experiences and lessons along with informal discussions ensuring that past mistakes are not to be repeated and are minimized at all cost.

Hence, through this intervention, the Kamiali Initiative has identified four key partners to generally oversee the smooth implementation of the project.

ii) Role of Clan Elders:

With the direct influence by the clan elders and as shown by clanship support it must be stressed that the Kamiali Community should work through their clan elders to participate meaningfully through the project management team and not directly through Bishop Museum. They must also bear in mind that they will most likely have two elders represented in the PMT along with the KWMAC chairperson. The two elders must know specifically what their roles are on the project team. It is suggested that two representatives are derived from the two major clans.

Although the Lababia village customary governing structure exists it is but not clearly transposed in the community. It is essential that such customary governance structure should be respected. This has been proven as per MoU. The memorandum of understanding was signed by all clan reps and their recognition of the project was granted. In view of such recognition their role must therefore be clear so that the project administration is focus on getting the Kamiali project implemented.

The clan elders role should be very discreet and towards solving conflicts, allocating land, resources and approving labour which is very specific and but not limited to the following;

- Their primary role will be to attend to mediate on any difference and conflict which may arise from the project implementation.
- They are responsible for the special land lease arrangement which must be done through proper land lease arrangements for the said period of three years as per Memorandum of Understanding.

- They should not interfere with the day to day management of the administration of the PMT.
- They shall exercise their customary jurisdiction to appoint the KWMA Committee members
- They shall monitor performance of the KWMAC in carrying out responsibilities as para-rangers for the WMA.
- They would also make meaningful contribution along with their Ward member in obtaining assistance from their LLG district grants where possible to complement the project.

The finer role the clans could play is to assume all responsibility in identifying key persons for the volunteer roles for each of the Government and Mission activities. The clan affiliations strengthen and bind the community to work in unity for tangible outcomes. It is possible that one aspect of the project will be to incorporate the land groups and so that they can better manage the assets through ILG.

iii) Role of Local Level Government & WMA Committee

Under the Organic Law on provincial government each village or hamlet must be represented through a Ward Council member through the Local level Government Council. For this particular ward member for Kamiali Community would be normally represented in the Salamaua LLG Council. He also appoints ward committee members who are volunteers and not directly on LLG payroll unlike the Council Member. Apart from the Councillor, he also has a village court magistrate, and a peace officer. The LLG services are both the community school and health centre. The other DEC sanctioned ineffective committee is the Wildlife Management Committee which has been dysfunctional since its establishment. So there is a great role the government should play towards the community.

It is therefore better to make these roles and responsibility clear so that those who are tasked for their respective roles do not seem to be taking too much roles but are desirably managed through their clan affiliations so to make everyone equally represented.

The on and off gazettal notice for the new members is cause for concern and should be addressed by Kamiali community and The role of this WMA committee must be gazetted as soon as possible. So that they can formulate the WMA rules as the guiding tool for the research purposes of the fauna and flora and to some extent the marine resources although; much of the work is primarily targeted towards terrestrial ecosystem. The committee must comprise at least all clan affiliates and should be appointed by the clan elders. They will NOT be interfering with the PMT as the PMT is only a project management team for the duration of the project implementation and act as the Trusteeship for the funds generated until such time a proper Trusteeship is appointed by the Community. The Chairperson of the KWMAC will also be a member of the PMT. It is also recommended that KWMAC establishes its own operating account to compensate the para-rangers. The para-rangers could also be supported by the district support grants.

The WMA committee will be primarily responsible for managing the WMA. Their roles are not limited to those below;

- Their task is to develop guidelines for the researchers how to use the WMA rules
- They will carry out maintenance of the tracks, field stations and assist researchers during their research work.
- They will also provide escort of any researcher who need a guide
- They must also report any unusual findings during the field inspections
- Compile and furnish relevant reports with assistance from the PMT

iv) Role of the Lutheran Mission

The influence of the early Lutheran mission has greatly impacted on the behaviour and attitude of the people. The people are generally receptive and hospitable due to their conviction and in belief in Christianity. Since Dr. Allison's first meeting with the community and subsequent meetings the congregation chairman has always played a significant role in ensuring the meeting is conducted in the manner acceptable within their standards. This means that people have confidence in who should speak during such meetings. This role is certainly vital for project management and as such some with the church background from the community would also be best served on the project management team to give a solid representation for community in all sectors.

The other active role by the church has been the Gaemsa (or Womens group) within the local congregation. Their role has been very much of a supporting role and one of their major activities has been that of a baking oven to make locally made buns for their children and the guest house and other public gatherings for raising money for their women's activity. This role had subsided due to internal conflicts. According to the group discussions church also has a Marit Committee & Hevi Committee which indicates the effective role the church plays using its local members. These sorts of skills assist greatly when it comes to conflict resolution.

iii) Role of Project Management Team (PMT)

The PMT will be the main thrust of the project's 'engine room' and will require a very energetic hands-on person with strong leadership skills who is capable of leading a small team of people to get the project into full steam with direct consultation from project financiers such as Bishop Museum. This will be the bridge for management effectiveness in dealings with community members directly. At this point, direct meetings and individual landowner requests to the Vice-President of Bishop Museum will cease with immediate effect with the individual community members. It will be role of the PMT to deal directly with community members on project execution. The PMT may also identify potential community reps to understudy the team leader and may act as deputy team leader (possibly). The PMT's role will be to localise most of the research centre positions by end of three years.

It is the project's life link between KWMAC and Kamiali Community as whole. This PMT must comprise the Team Leader as the person responsible for fully implementing the project. The team leader will be directly answerable to Bishop Museum and housed within the VDT premises between 3-6 months prior to relocating to the Field Research station upon completion. They will be two different groups with their own work programme. Their term of period will be subject to three years commencing from **2008 to 2011** by which time the community's appointed understudy person may have been well trained to manage the Research centre facility.



It is proposed that the team leader could be a volunteer and would work with at least 4 other selected members which must comprise one member each from the major clans from Kamiali. The other members can be VDT and perhaps a member of a research institute.

Following is the proposed PMT seven member composition;

1. Team Leader: [Volunteer]
2. Clan representatives [One each from the major clans]
3. FRI rep
4. Ward Member
5. KWMAC Chairman
6. Deputy Team Leader (preferably appointed by community)

The volunteer Team leader will also act as the chairperson for all meetings. Resolution passed by the PMT will be in minutes form.

The PMT will be required to undertake the following;

- 1) Conduct meetings necessary to get the project underway leading to the construction phase,
- 2) Assess labour requirements for the construction of the station buildings.
- 3) Determine the logistics of getting the materials transported to site at Kulindi
- 4) Establish project account for day to day administration for implementation of the project.
- 5) Identify potential candidates (preferably within the community members) to understudy team leader
- 6) Translate the project aspects into easily accessible literature for the Lababia Community.
- 7) Compensate project assistants in accordance with per Minimum Wages Board determination for rural wages any task needed
- 8) Decide on the most appropriate cost structure for the use of the facilities and the general field visitation fees cost.
- 9) Provide scheduled report to Bishop museum on the project implementation
- 10) Assist in establishing separate accounts for the Community partners (especially Trusteeship fund, KWMAC
- 11) Work closely with key partners to see the project to materialise

iv) Possible options for project structure

During the workshop, the participants were divided into four groups to come up with various the workable options for the project structure as to how it may best fit into the existing Kamiali community social and political structure. The four options were then presented as per records of the workshop proceedings for further deliberation by the community through modifying the four options into two semi-final options. These options are were discussed to give the project community partners some understanding as to where and how the community views and expressions as to how project should be structured and whether it can be positioned within the context of the community governance structure. In general the workshop participants understood the differing views about the possible project structure.

This exercise was enlightening for the community participants to observe themselves and comprehend how they would address the importance of communication channels. This certainly makes access by the project management team much more coordinated approach unlike past interventions and as proven already. Lessons from previous interventions indicated that people did know how a new project could be best fitted into their society.

The four options are presented in the appendices for further viewing and comments by the community. These feedbacks from the community will greatly assist in arriving at the most suitable and feasible structure of which the community could live and work with its partners.

Although, no structure is perfect but the understanding the context of the community setting is paramount for such a project. Communication lines need to be drawn up by the community themselves so that they know who to report to during the full phase of project implementation.



G] Sound Project Guidelines

The Bishop Kamiali Initiative is a full community participatory project and will be managed by the community after the agreed period of time. It is essential that certain guidelines will be observed through a management plan. A draft management plan would be formulated and compiled in collaboration with the community leaders. The basic proponents of the project guidelines would be as follows some of which has been undertaken;

- 1) Preliminary Meetings & Discussions
- 2) Signing of memorandum of understanding
- 3) Land mediation (dispute resolved through court of law)
- 4) Establish field station tracks up to each station
- 5) Conduct Workshop on Roles & Responsibilities
- 6) Institutional Arrangements from Workshop recommendations
- 7) KWMAC re-gazetted and re-trained on roles & responsibilities
- 8) Architectural design of main research facility
- 9) Appointment of key personnel
- 10) Appointment of trusteeship for the trust funds
- 11) Training of key community personnel

To fully implement the project some community participation must be on voluntary basis and any form of honorary payments are only made during the PMT meetings and not outside of PMT meetings. Other intensive laborious work would be compensated as wages. The PMT will deliberate on how often they should meet.

Their TOR will be broad and this will need to be stressed by the Clan reps to the whole village community by way of an official correspondence (possibly translated). This PMT will also act as the interim Trust committee for the funds generated by the research project. They will also administer the funds in the manner stipulated under the MoU.

One interesting member of project team is the Ward council member and he could use his influence at the district level to source and apportion certain ward project funds to support the work of the KMAC but that is something which the Ward council member may find worth undertaking as part of his community service representative duties.

The other significant benefit from the representation by the major clans is that differences can be better mitigated through working in partnership through project management team. Both representatives could be part and partial of the PMT where they lay aside differences and work together for the good of the community project.



H] Role of other partners

Possible partners in the project are being considered such as VDT and one of its major donors ICCO. Others who will from time to time play lesser roles will be the institutions Bishop has entered MoU with such as DEC, UPNG and WWF. Other interest groups will like come on board as soon as we have a project in place. Village development Trust a locally base NGO has been responsible fro working with the community for a number of years since its establishment. They certainly are an excellent partner with the exception of what the Kamiali community's general perception about their involvement. Bishop museum will continue to work with VDT as a partner NGO despite what others think. The Huon Coast Leatherback Monitoring work in Lababia is an ongoing project and certainly partnership efforts are already being discussed.

Informal discussions have been held with other potential partners such as the MGTf has been positive and also with the Environment Program with the prospects of getting PNGSDP TO back the community research project in partnership with the project stakeholders.

I] Conclusion

The workshop was the first of its kind to be held in Kamiali as far as the MoU is concerned only brings the project close to materialising. The thirty member participants from the village community is quite an impressive outcome as it brought clan elders, women group leaders, the LLG ward rep, congregation representatives and youth leaders to a round table workshop. It seems that past interventions had ignored the importance of understanding the social and political structure of the Lababia community. The various interest groups such as KWMA, PMC are KIDGT were committees established on an-hoc basis to meet certain obligations. Of course we now understand that one thing obviously led to another in an attempt to resolve conflicts. A Community based organisation was mooted and established but operated for short while and has since become dysfunctional. To date, the community has since participated in all without meaningful outcomes except for the Guest House management which is not currently managed to expectations of the community.

The workshop was conducted in the spirit of total community participation and transparency. The 30 member participant was overwhelming as otherwise thought. The community leaders overall participation only concludes the entire community's overwhelming support for the project to proceed without further delay. As mentioned earlier, the workshop also brought two of the disputing parties over a land dispute to the round table conference which is a sure sign of confidence in the project itself. Given that the initial two days was reduced to one day requires that other details may require a separate workshop.

The group discussions and models of proposed structure is an indication that their interest to be part and partial of the project.

The keen interest expressed by the leaders clearly demonstrates that the project is here to stay and they want to be very much involved with project inception phase.

K] Recommendation

The workshop is considered very successful due to the fact there was full community participation. Workshop would recommend the following areas for mitigation purposes and both the community and donor may agree in principle as the final structure of the project. Based on the workshop findings and meetings and consultations with the community the following is recommended:

- i. That both Bishop and the Lababia community agree to one simple and basic feasible project structure.**
- ii. That the basic project structure must clearly outline the channels of communication**
- iii. That the roles and responsibilities of all other partners and stakeholders must be clearly spelt out to the community**
- iv. That Bishop Museum may reveal to the community project management team how much it intends to fund the project**
- v. That a project management team would be appointment in collaboration with the community**
- vi. That the project management team must initially recruit a volunteer to co-manage the project as a team leader**
- vii. That the project management team would be the interim board of trustee for the generated incomes**
- viii. That the project management team must have a specific terms of reference for the research centre management**
- ix. That the project management team must comprise at least two clan representatives**
- x. That the wildlife management area committee must be reappointed or nominated and finalized and gazetted with the help of the Department of Environment & Conservation**
- xi. That the WMA committee upon being nominated must undertake some basic training on para-ranger training to effectively work with the PMT.**

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 List of Community Participants

Appendix 2 Group One Proposed Project Structure

Appendix 3 Group Two proposed Project Structure

Appendix 4 Group Three Proposed Project Structure

Appendix 5 Group Four Proposed Project structure

Appendix 6 Proposed Modified Project Structure

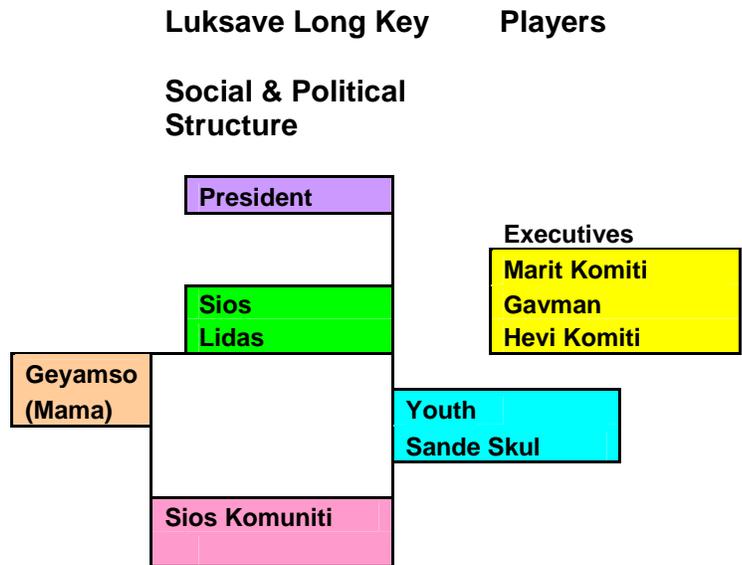
Appendix 7 Toksave #01 Dated 27 Nov. 2007

Appendix 8 Workshop Programme

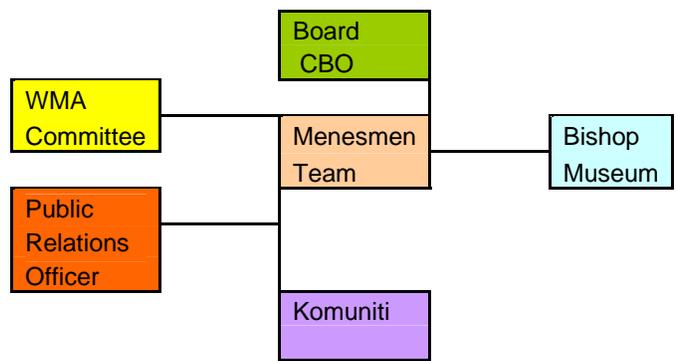
Appendix (i) List of Community Participants

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Role</i>
1.	Giling Bugang	Ward Councillor
2.	Gao Seka	School Treasurer
3.	Gwae Jawing	Congregation Chairman
4.	Joel Danganu	Church Ministry
5.	Masa Nadup	Subsistence Farmer
6.	Levi Ambio	Subsistence Farmer
7.	Kisi Nadup	Woman's Representative
8.	Ben Naru	School Chairman
9.	Salam Katu	Subsistence Farmer
10.	Keven Nimaiu	Gara Representative
11.	Sam Kawa	Community Rep
12.	Steven Nasa	Community Rep
13.	Peter Ben	Community rep
14.	Givi Ham	Community rep
15.	Gedisa Abel	Mama Group
16.	Gim Anis	Youth Rep
17.	Solomon Gama	Youth member
18.	Minner Dombo	Youth Member
19.	James Nemehi	Subsistence farmer
20.	Fiona Yaeng	Youth member
21.	Takwae N.	Sunday School Coordinator
22.	Tussi Nandang	Community Liaison
23.	Steven Alisap	Tabale Chairman
24.	Lini Keputong	Trade Store Owner
25.	Mathias Dagem	Sios work
26.	Connor Tussi	Youth
27.	Steven Yana	Community Treasurer
28.	Jack Nara	Turtle Monitoring Coordinator
29.	Lengkatuo Kepusu	Sios Youth Ministry
30.	Michael Yaling	Community Rep
31.	Yaeng Tana	Aleme Leader
32.	Am	Guest House Manager

Appendix (2) Group 1



Proposed Project Structure



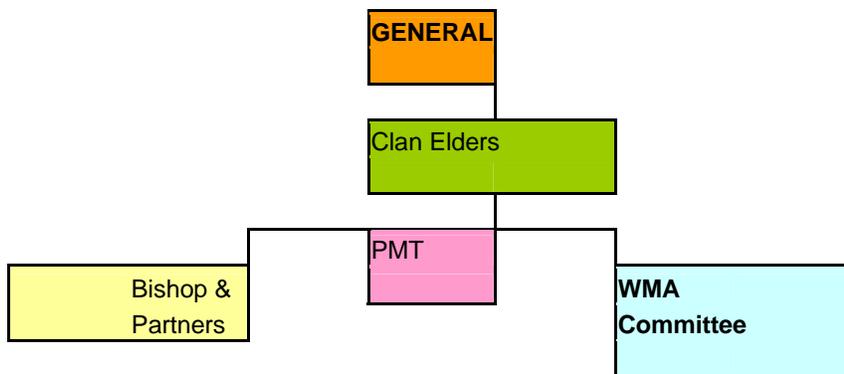
- | Group 1 Members | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Steven Nasa | Sam Kawa |
| Ben Giling | Mathias Dagem |
| Linkatuo B. | Steven Yana |
| Kisi Nkepusing | Jack Nara |
| Giwi Ham | |
| Lini Keputong | |
| Steven Alisap | |

Appendix (3) Group 2

Identify Key Players

Mission	LLG	Clans	
Congregation	Ward Kansel	Tabare:	Gala:
Youth	Peace Opisa	<i>Mambale</i>	<i>Amboli</i>
Sunday School	Magistrate	<i>Aneli</i>	<i>Duwi</i>
Mama Geamsao	Education	<i>Barekatu</i>	
	Aid Post		

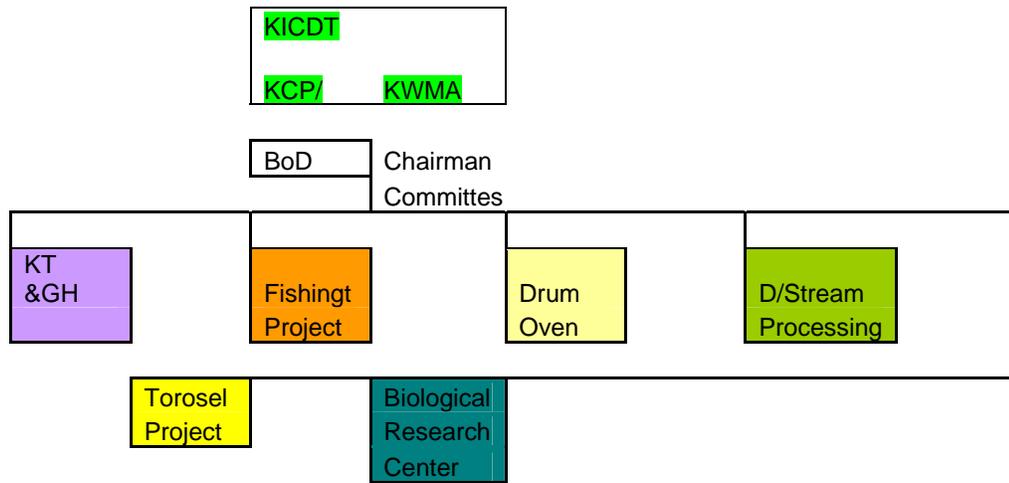
Proposed Structure



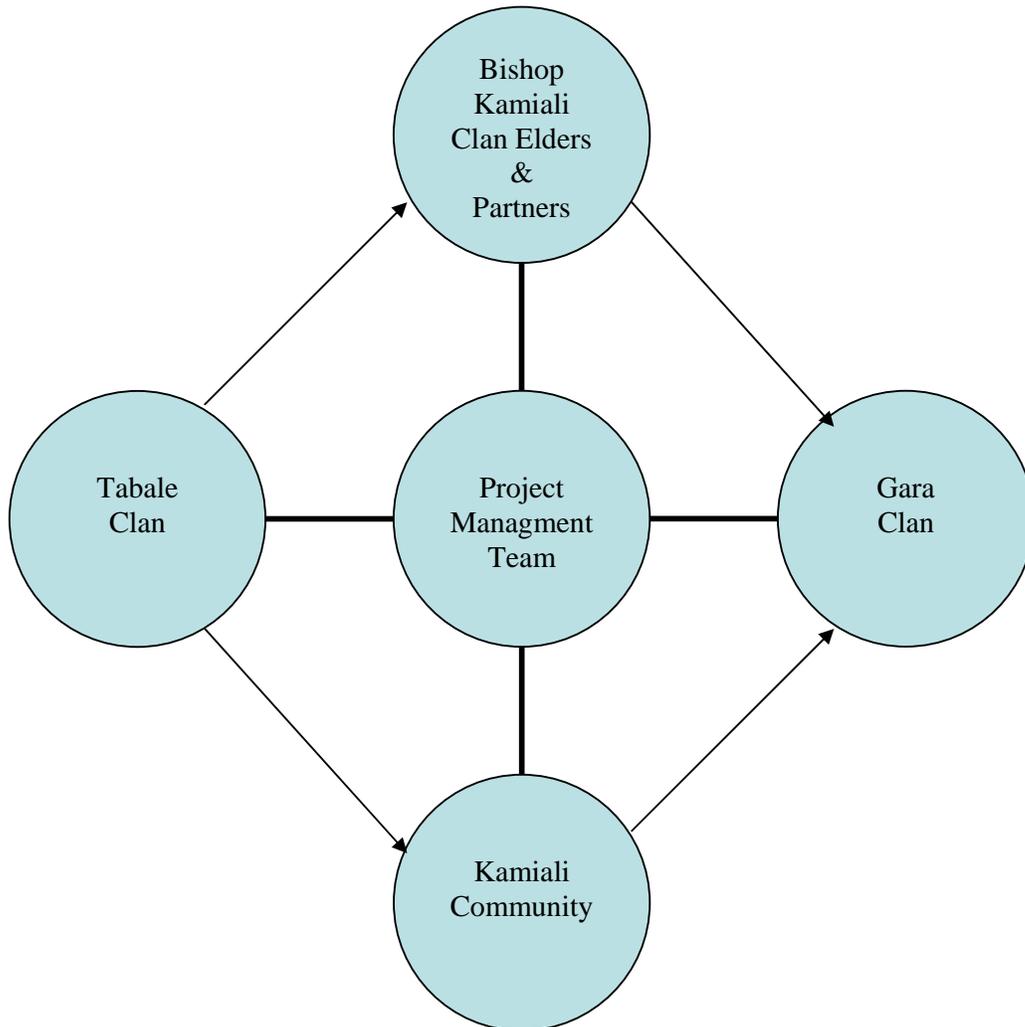
Group 2 Member list

Kona Tussi
 Degnanu Joel
 Gao seka
 Dei Abal
 Fiona Yaeng
 Peter Ben
 Takwa
 Yaeng Tana

Appendix (3) Group 3 Proposed Structure

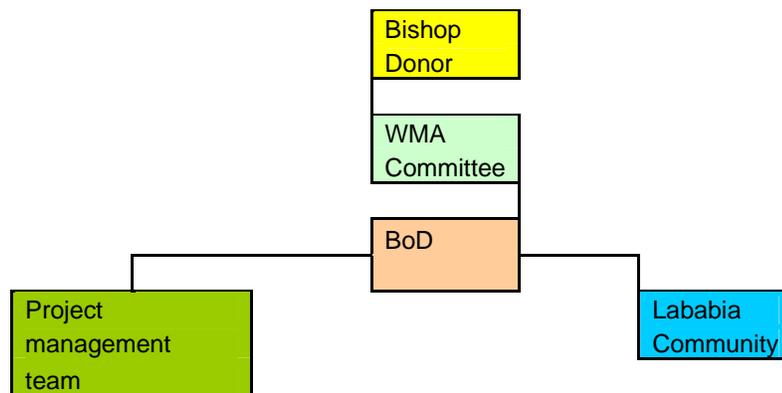


Research Project Specific



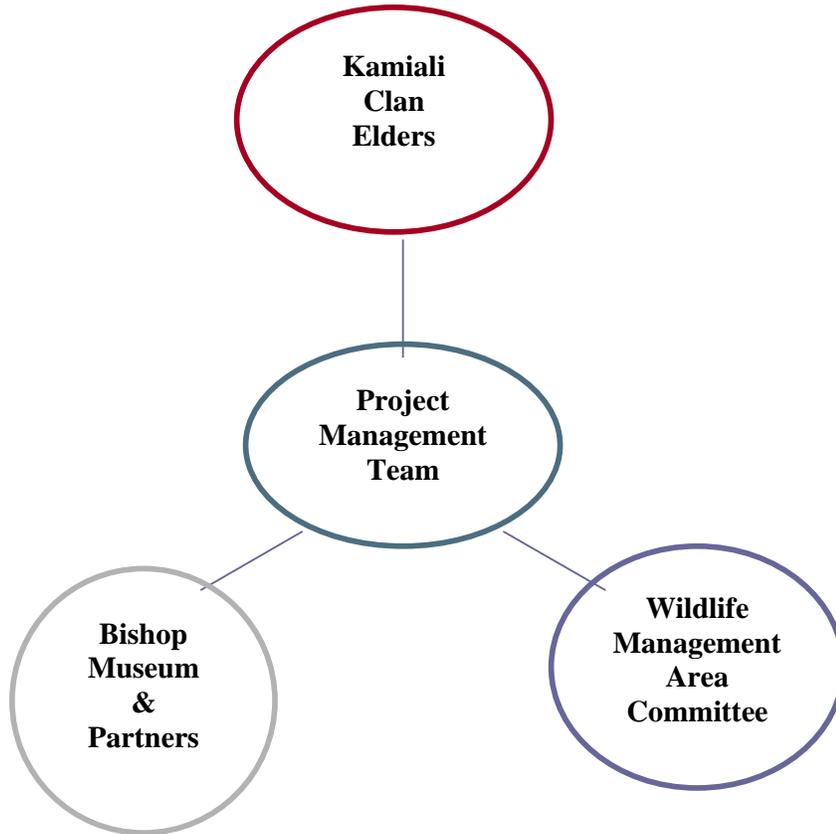
Appendix (4)

Group 4 Proposed Structure



Board embai kamap long ol memba olsem; Bishop, WMA, PMT
Olgeta kam aut long WMA committee include NGO & DEC

Appendix: (6) PROJECT SPECIFIC MODIFIED STRUCTURE



APPENDIX (7)

BISHOP/KAMIALI FIELD RESEARCH STATION PROJEK

TOKSAVE # 01

21 November 2007

I GO LON: Community Clan Elders Na Ward Member

**TUPELA DEI WOKSOP LONG KAMIALI HAUS GEST LON MUN DEC 6 NA 7
2007**

1. **MAN I HUSAT GO PAS LON WOK WANTAIN BISOP MUSIAM NA YUPELA, MICHAEL AVOSA BAI I KAM BEK GEN LON RONIM WANPEL TUPELA DEI WOKSOP LON PELES KAMIALI. DISPELA WOKSOP EM BILONG MEKIM KLIA WOK BILONG HUSAT MANMERI ISTAP LIDA MAN LON PELES. PLANTI TAIM YU MI GAT PLANTI LIDA NA SAMPELA WOK OLI NO SAVE TRU LON MEKIM NA I GAT PLANTI TOKTOK HUSAT TRU EM I MAS GO PAS NA MEKIM WANEM KAIN WOK.**

MI LAIKIM OLSEM YUMI MAS SAVE TRU LON WANEM WOK YU MI KEN MEKIM WANTAIM. SAPOS YU MI SAVE LON DISPELA WANWAN WOK KLIA STRET EM BAI HALIM YUMI LONG LUKAUTIM PROJEK INAP WANEM SAMTIN YU MI LAIK MEKIM NA LUKSAVE LON EM.

MI LAIK OLSEM KLOSTU 25 PELA OL LIDA MAN NA MERI MAS BUN LON WOKSOP. PLIS NOKEN FOSIM MAN NA MERI I KEN KAM LON WOKSOP. YUPELA MAKIM NA OL TU I LAIKIM. TEA KOFI NA LUNCH WANTAIM BUI NA SIMOK BAI WOKSOP I LUKAUTIM YUPELA.

(DRAFT PROGRAM BILONG DISPELA BUN EMI STAP WANTAIM PAS.)

2. **LON KIRAPIM WMA KOMITTI MI NO SAVE OLSEN DISPELA MITING EM IGO PAS PINIS. SAPOS NOGAT, OK, TOKSAVE NA MI KEN KAM WANTAIM WANPELA WOKMAN BILONG DIPATMEN BILONG ENVIRONMENT. EM SAPOS WANPELA EMI FRI LONG OL ARAPELA WOK.**
3. **PLIS RAITIM PAS IKAM BEK LON MI LONG TOK ORAIT LONG RONIM WOKSOP. DISPELA TOK ORAIT MAS KAMBEK LON MI KWITAIM. SAPOS TAIM I SOT LON TOKSAVE MI KEN KAM LONG WANEM TAIM NA TU YU MI KEN SURUKIM TAIM SAPOS EMI ORAIT LON YUPELA. PLIS, OL WARD MEMBA NA ELDERS MAS SALIM TOKSAVE IKAM LONG BING SIGA LON VDT OFIS NA EMI KEN SALIM IKAM LON MI KWIK TAIM.**

TENK YU TRU NA GOD IKEN BLESSIM YUPELA OLGETA LONG PLES

APPENDIX (8)

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WORKSHOP KAMIALI VILLAGE

(ROL NA WOK BILONG OL LIDA MAN NA MERI BILONG KAMIALI)

Where: Kamiali Guest Haus

When: Dec 7, 2007 (TBC)

Participants: Community Leaders & Selected (20 Participants)

Language: Tokpisin & English

PROGRAMME 7th DEC 07

9.30 AM	Prayer	Local Pastor?
10.00AM	Introduction and Welcome	Olgeta
10.10AM	Official Opening	Ward Member
10.30AM	WOKSOP BILONG WANEM????	Facilitator
10 Mins	TEA & COFFEE	
10.40AM	Participants views 30 mins (ask them to write their expectations)	Olgeta
11.20AM	Identifying key players in the villagers eg. Ward member	Olgeta
1HR	LOCAL DISH LUNCH	
1-3.30PM	Past roles & responsibilities of Key players (Two groups)	Olgeta
10 Mins	TEA & COFFEE	
1-3.30PM	Proposed Community Project Structure (Options)	Olgeta
10 Mins	TEA & COFFEE	
3.40PM	Group Presentations	Olgeta
4.30PM	Official Closing Remarks/Prayers	Elders
5-7.00PM	CLOSE UP DINNER	