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INTERNATIONAL HUMAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, INC.

ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT BY THE PEOPLE AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL  
PROGRAM

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

AND EVALUATION

1 AUGUST 1983 - 31 JULY 1984

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## I. SUMMARY

It is now January, 1985. This evaluative annual report is based on a program year which ended on 31 July, 1984. Most of the work in preparing this report was in preparing, compiling and analyzing data on the large number of projects supported by the program. This data had to be compiled, we felt, in order for us to undertake an effective self-evaluation, which itself was needed in light of the time since our last outside evaluation. We sincerely regret the delay this has caused. In preparing this report, we really felt the observation made by USAID/SPRDO in their evaluation guidelines that this is a particularly difficult program to evaluate.

The fourth year of IHAP's Community Self-Help Program was the busiest yet as IHAP provided over US\$550,000 in assistance for 132 village level, self-help, training and material assistance projects. This represents an increase during the past year of 29 projects and raised the total of program assistance to date to over US\$1,100,00'. Primary support for the program comes from a grant from the United States Agency for International Development with major inputs also coming from the Solomons' national and provincial governments, rural villagers and IHAP.

### A. The Program

The "Community Self-Help Program", officially called the "Solomon Islands Development by the People at the Village Level" program, is a five-and-a-half year program which supports village level self-help development activity in the following areas: sanitation and primary health, crop diversification and marketing, income generation, and training for women and out-of-school youth.

Primary support for this program is provided by an Operational Program Grant (OPG) of more than US\$1.1 million from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through their South Pacific Regional Development Office (SPRDO) in Suva, Fiji (OPG No. 492-1653). On top of this grant are generated local and IHAP inputs; the total value of these other inputs is slightly more than the support given by USAID.

In addition to supporting village-level self-help development activities, this program aims to strengthen local capabilities for this kind of development, to include planning, implementation, financial accounting, technical assistance and evaluation. In accordance with these aims, IHAP is assisting with the training of provincial planning office staffs, has assisted training for Provincial extension staff, and is working on the development of new projects directed towards increasing the capabilities of provincial governments.

Beyond the provincial level, the program aims to strengthen villagers' capacities to successfully undertake small-scale village self-help development. In accordance with these aims, IHAP is assisting with the training and support of the SIDT's rural development teams, is supporting two rural area organizations in

their efforts to assist member communities and is supporting the training of some of the counterparts of Peace Corps Volunteers (PCVs).

Projects supported under this program are developed by village-level groups or their supporters in consultation with extension workers, field officers and/or other experts (e.g. carpenters, Development Bank staff, health educators, boat builders) and IHAP. Once a written project plan and explanation are developed, these are submitted to the province concerned. If the province finds the project fits both their development plans and the program, they recommend it to the SIG's Provincial Development Unit (PDU) and then to IHAP.

This system of project identification, selection, review and implementation takes as little as a week or as much as a year--or more--depending upon technical viability, reference checks, etc. IHAP/SI reviews the projects which it receives and within three weeks to three months (depending on staff leaves, project complexities, budget, etc.) is usually able to assist approved projects. Projects not approved are sent back to the requesting group (for redesign or scrapping) or referred to other donors for consideration.

#### B. The 1983-1984 Program Year

During the first four years of the grant, 132 projects were assisted--32 health/sanitation projects, 41 crop diversification/marketing projects, 9 income generation projects and 50 projects for the training and/or involvement of women, out-of-school youth and Peace Corps Volunteer counterparts. This represents an increase over the previous year of 29 projects.

Projects supported under the program affected over 73,000 village level people throughout the Solomons--an increase of 25,000 people over the previous year--by support for development efforts chosen by the villagers themselves. **This grass-roots impact is a major element of IHAP's program philosophy, and a major reason for USAID's support for the program.** An additional 180,000 people have been affected by the five material support projects.

Activity in the past year was the highest yet, with IHAP inputs from USAID's OPG and elsewhere valued at over US\$550,000. The largest single project in the past year was an IHAP-funded material assistance project worth over US\$300,000; it was undertaken with the Ministry of Health & Medical Services and Helena Goldie Hospital. A second large project in the health sector, requiring an estimated US\$20,000 in assistance, was developed with the Honiara Town Council; it will involve the use of video-videotapes at each of the town's clinics for health education programming--the first of its kind in the South Pacific.

In dollar terms the program is well above projections with total cash and in-kind inputs committed to date totaling well over US\$1,500,000: Each dollar of program support encourages an additional dollar in local contributions. Although commitments and expenditures of OPG funds have been slower than originally projected, this past year saw us catch up to programmed targets.

The largest self-help development fund project prepared during the year was a two year program of assistance to the YWCA of the Solomons. Requiring an estimated SI\$35,000 in assistance, this project works with a UN Volunteer project to help the Y increase its programming, extension and income raising capabilities.

The Bambanakira Community Development Council (BCDC) in South Guadalcanal continued to improve its capabilities through several project efforts. The BCDC, with assistance from Peace Corps Volunteers from Guadalcanal Province's Community Development Division, developed the first-ever area or district-level self-help program. It will assist between two and three dozen projects in the areas of sanitation, agricultural processing and livestock development.

Provincial participation in the program continued strong in Malaita and Isabel provinces (see Table on Page 17).

The past year saw significant increases in program funds in Solomon Islands Dollars terms. The US Dollar is the currency of the programs major source of funds, the OPG from USAID. It converted at US\$1.25 to the SI\$1.00 when this program was initiated, had increased in value to US\$0.75 by the end of the year. This rate is expected to stabilize or drop slightly in 1985.

During the past year, program activity was fragmented as a result of 1) the PDU's extremely vague staffing, organization and program situations; 2) significant time lost to IHAP's program staffs' leave; and 3) delays as a result of staff changes and a medical evacuation at USAID/SPRDO. The resulting strains revealed a number of program weaknesses; recommendations for program improvements that derive from these weaknesses are summarized below.

### C. Recommendations

The following report documents several findings and recommendations. They are summarized below in no particular order:

One, that a system separate from yet associated with governmental structures can be effectively used for providing assistance for small scale village level self-help efforts and is a viable programing option for development funding agencies.

Two, that assistance for training of provincial and other staff in project design, review, selection, implementation, monitoring and evaluation be increased.

Three, that funding approval should be as close to the village level as possible in order to minimize processing time and to maximize local priorities.

Four, that greater consideration be given to increasing the GIK program in ways which reduce expenditure of locally-raised funds or which supplement operations which are only marginally funded now.

Five, that support for the improvement of and/or village level

training in the use and operations of rural financial services be given a priority in this program and in any follow-on efforts.

Six, that programming efforts in the rural primary health care sector be continued or increased, especially in the areas of training and education.

Seven, that this general, nationwide program be focused on one or more geographical areas, **without excluding areas not focused upon.**

#### D. Thanks

IHAP, on behalf of the rural villagers who have been helped under the program, extends a special thanks to the United States Agency for International Development and United States Peace Corps for their prominent and significant contributions to this program. The large number of other organizations and individuals who have contributed to the program, and those private firms which discount materials bought for the program also deserve thanks. To them, some of whom are listed below, go our warm and sincere thanks.

- Area, Provincial and National Governments of the Solomon Islands
- The Australian High Commission, Honiara
- The Norman Kirk Memorial Trust and the New Zealand High Commission, Honiara
- The German Embassy, Port Moresby
- The Canadian High Commission, Canberra
- Island Tool & Hardware, Honiara
- The Kick Family, Honiara, St. Louis and Los Angeles
- DBSI, especially Kirakira and Auki Branches
- Bowmans (SI), Honiara
- SIPL, Guadalcanal
- World YWCA
- YWCA/Solomon Islands
- Bergengren CUTC, Suva
- Levers Solomons, Ltd.
- Guadalcanal Electrics
- PBE, Ltd., Honiara
- SIDT, Honiara
- LKP Hardware, Honiara
- Intertec Publishing, Kansas, USA
- HSBC, Honiara
- Morrinsville, NZ, Rotary Club
- Aruligho Fiberglass

## II. PROBLEMS TO BE ADDRESSED BY PROJECT

Since this Program was written in January of 1979, quite a number of events have occurred. The 1975-1979 National Development Plan was completed. A Draft 1980-1984 National Development Plan was prepared--and then set aside with the change of governments in 1981. In replacement, the coalition government drew up a Plan of Action, 1981-1984 which carried on the objectives quoted in the original Operating Program Grant (OPG) Document from the 1975-1979 National Development Plan: Decentralization, self reliance, distributed development and local participation. The importance of these objectives has thereby been repeatedly stressed; despite one national election and two changes in the national government since the grant document was written, those objectives have not been significantly changed or reduced in importance.

1. "Decentralization", by which greatly increased responsibilities and resources would be handed over to local assemblies and local plans would in turn be produced to reflect local needs and wishes" (OPG).

As noted in last year's report, the initial efforts of the Solomon Islands Government (SIG) to implement the above objective were completed in 1981 with the enactment of a new Provincial Government Act. This Act legally transferred increased responsibility to Provincial Assemblies and provided a framework for continuing the development of the provincial and sub-provincial decision-making system. Throughout the past year, provinces have been busy finalizing the definitions of which responsibilities they would accept from the national government and beginning to have those responsibilities formally handed over.

Most provinces have now taken the first formal steps in this process. Many actions were inhibited by (among other things) the tenuous existence of the Provincial Development Unit (PDU) during the year. The PDU, which provides most of the larger project-specific funds for provinces suffered through insufficient staff, no staff, and being shuffled from one place to another during the year. As was our practice in the past, we suspended requirements for PDU endorsement during such periods. To compensate, we sought approval from the Ministries responsible for that kind of project. In the last quarter of the program year the PDU was once again pretty much alive the National Planning Office of the Prime Minister's Office.

All 132 project activities being implemented under this program adhere to this decentralization objective. In no case has IHAP or the PDU or the Ministry of Home Affairs and National Development (MHAND) attempted to introduce a project into a given community, although there have been changes in proposed projects' methodology as a result of intensive discussions with involved communities to define a feasible project methodology.

Project selection, always a difficult task, has been carried out by the Provincial Assemblies, their administrative and extension divisions or by village level organizations. Reviews conducted by IHAP and the PDU have avoided reversing local de-

cisions except as they conflict with program guidelines or with the probable success of a project. In such cases, efforts are made to redirect local efforts to fit program guidelines.

2. "Promote self-reliance, by which people would receive an education appropriate to their needs and aspirations, greatly increased attention would be given to the production of foodstuffs, ways and means would be found for increasing rural employment and income, and the full participation of the people in their own development would be maximally encouraged through self development processes" (OPG).

Of the 132 projects mentioned earlier, approximately one in five relate to the production of foodstuffs or marketable crops, a fourth of the projects relate to sanitation, potable water or health. Another 20% of the projects are supporting the development of rural income-earning capacity (e.g. marketing centers, rural warehouses, etc.) and almost 40% relate to appropriate rural education for school leavers, youth and women.

While all of the projects have originated from villagers' expressed desires, much of the implementation of these projects is beyond villagers' capacity. Therefore, as intended by the program's being designed to complement an existing project selection and implementation system\*, there has been significant involvement of provincial/Ministry extension staff, local non-governmental organizations and Peace Corps and other Volunteers for technical and management support.

A significant component of this self-reliance problem is the shortage of skills amongst the people who assist rural villagers. The Planning Training Project (see Appendix D) and several other initiatives have been taken, and other initiatives are being investigated, to address this part of the problem.

3. "Distributed development, by which Government services would be equalized and equally distributed, the status of women at local and national levels would be improved and education would be made better and more widespread" (OPG).

This is one of the least tangible objectives cited in the OPG document. Project efforts under this Program are well distributed within provinces. However, between provinces there is a wide range in the number of projects implemented (see Appendix C). This range reflects primarily each individual province's interest in and capacity for managing small-scale community self-help efforts. Similar variations in capacity or interest has also been reported by the PDU (although not in the past year) for its larger-scale, province-initiated projects. These data imply that village-level self-help is not being ignored by the provinces. Rather, provincial policy-making, planning, and programming capacity lags behind desires.

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\* The system used by the Provincial Development Unit for projects funded under the Provincial Development Fund (PDF).

Few projects specifically for improving the status and education of women have yet received direct support under the program. Nevertheless, at least a fourth of the projects have highlighted women in development processes. This situation, reported throughout the program, resulted in intensified efforts to define and to program projects that enhance the roles of women in development processes. During the past year, increased support has been programmed and channeled through the YWCA/SI and initiatives for assisting the Mothers' Union in Isabel Province (once title to the land for their headquarters has been resolved) have been discussed. IHAP has also been available to the nascent National Council of Women to assist in their efforts for rural women.

Efforts to share lessons developed under the Provincial Planning Training Project were undertaken this year with IHAP's trainer joining with planners from the National Planning Office to conduct a series of training workshops, one in each province. Original project plans called for this sharing to be done through PCV planning officers; however, not enough trained planner PCVs were available. Extension of the project to a more national scope is not likely at this time as planning systems are again being re-organized.

4. "Effect local participation, by which economic development can be slanted into operations owned by Solomon Islanders and special arrangements would be made to assist local companies and co-operatives to expand" (OPG).

All of the projects being implemented under this program are 100% Solomon Islander owned. One-sixth of them assist local business ventures. Higher assistance for local companies and co-operatives has not been a program target because existing channels of assistance (primarily the DBSI), are usually more than adequate. Additionally, most such projects should ideally receive loans rather than the grants called for in the program.

The primary exception to the low level of assistance for companies and co-ops are the Land Purchase Co-operatives (LPCs), which are comprised of rural villagers and set up to buy and redevelop plantations on 'alienated' land--land sold, usually by direct ancestors of the co-op's members, to expatriates generations ago. Indications are that grants or subsidies can be extremely valuable in helping LPCs meet their needs and expectations.

Slowly then, steps are being made for the "systematic and comprehensive involvement at the village level of villagers in their own development as active participants ... " Manpower and skill shortages hamper faster progress. By using and encouraging village level self-help groups through existing and developing structures, IHAP is assisting in skills development in the most basic sense: All of the projects approved so far employ experiential and/or formal training. This is not enough of course. As an expansion of these training efforts, we will undertake to develop additional training in project planning, as well as efforts to continue the training of rural development catalysts.

### III. BASELINE DATA

#### A. Program Impact

These past four years of experience provide enough quantifiable data to describe the program and its involvement in the areas of development which were chosen in late 1978 as its special foci. Since the program was designed to fill in gaps between existing programs, such data has been difficult to collate and present earlier, as the "boundaries" between the various "categories" was not that clear. This made the program's impacts even more difficult to gauge: A program with such a wide-range of subject matter, combined with a very wide geographical reach is difficult to measure! Our major donor, USAID/SPRDO, has recognized this difficulty, first by citing our data compilations in their evaluation guidelines, and later by including a micro-computer in the program budget (this microcomputer will be acquired and brought on line during the fifth program year.

Baseline data collection has been incomplete for many of the projects implemented to date. While such data is not totally unavailable, it is very difficult to obtain. Our project activities have been directed toward very low (or zero) income earning people. Most of the communities we have worked with have few literate members\*; there are no health records, no crop records, and usually no birth/death records except those related orally amongst the communities. Many people do not even know when they were born and they associate an event in their memory with some major event (like the "Bell Massacre" in East Kwaio in 1927; people now judge how old they are by noting that they were--or their parent was--a small child when District Officer Bell was killed, etc.).

Our efforts to collect baseline data have consisted of: one, reviews of 1970 and 1976 National Censuses; two, reviews of special censuses (such as the village resource survey) and statistical reports prepared by the SIG's Government Statistician; three, reviews of provincial resource reports prepared by the SIG's Central Planning Office in 1979; and, most importantly, interviews and written communications with community groups to obtain their "stori". We have not prompted the community's "stori" with any standard request form. We want the community to tell, as best they can, their own story in their own words. (Too, with a program that deals with a wide variety of projects, one 'standard' form might generate more inaccuracies or omissions than a narrative.)

The community's story provides the basic data for proposal review and assessment: It must provide some indication of the level of village organization, the community's ability to undertake self-help labor, the economic level of the community in cash and/or non-cash terms, the potential for adaptability, resources

\*--1970 Census literacy data showed that 9% of the adult population had had enough education to be considered literate (see Ifunaoa in Solomon Islands Politics, USP, 1983). Since 1970, there has been space and teachers for approximately 50% (or a bit less) of the primary school-age population.

at hand, management/technical skills for project operation, and more. This information is not easily quantifiable, nor is it collatable in any systematic fashion.

A description of the program can be obtained from summations of all the quantifiable data collected for each project as long as the reader notes that there is quite a bit more impact from the program but that we lack other quantifiable ways of measuring that impact and that such data compilations do not take account of other organizations' community self-help programming. Summarized in the following paragraphs are data presented in Appendix C of quantifiable project data as of 31 July 1984: Estimated total value, estimated value of IHAP's contribution from OPG funds (the data on IHAP's contribution in Table A5 does not represent any OPG funds), and the number of each project's principal beneficiaries.

69 general village-level self-help projects have been assisted under the program. These projects benefited approximately 37,000 people. IHAP's OPG support for these projects amounted to over US\$170,000--two fifths of the projects' estimated total value.

31 Peace Corps Volunteer counterpart communities' self-help initiatives were also assisted. These projects benefited nearly 18,000 people and received IHAP OPG support of nearly US\$92,000, or approximately three-fifths of the projects' estimated total value of US\$157,000.

11 women in development (WID) projects were assisted, benefiting over 8,700 women. IHAP's OPG funds provided nearly three fifths of the projects' estimated total value (US\$56,206 out of \$94,509).

15 rural development (RD) catalysts training efforts were undertaken, providing over 10,000 rural leaders with both formal and experiential training. IHAP's OPG inputs to these efforts was less than half their total value (US\$61,863 out of \$128,259), the balance of support has come from rural villagers, the Peace Corps, Guadalcanal Province, the SIDT, etc.

5 material assistance (GIK or Gift-in-Kind) projects provided assistance to at least 180,000 Solomon Islanders through the provision of medicines, medical texts, hospital supplies, medical instruments, etc. for rural medical centers and hospitals. IHAP's inputs for this component (not from the OPG) amounted to some US\$448,364; SIG and other participants local warehousing, inventorying and distribution costs were worth an additional US\$9,000 or so.

## B. National Statistics

Recent data (copied at the end of Appendix C) on the Solo-

\*--These summations were cited by USAID/SPRDO in their evaluation guidelines.

\*\*--For instances, the Western Province had a dollar for dollar matching grant scheme for two or more years; Makira Province had a scheme to assist small-scale development; and the EEC, through the Lomé agreement, has recently started assisting small scale community-participation efforts.

mons from the Government Statistics Office and the South Pacific Commission indicate that of the larger (over 80,000 population) countries in the region, only Vanuatu and the Solomons have an annual population growth rate over 2.5%, and that the Solomons' fertility rate is the highest in the region at 7.3. More Solomon Islanders are under age 15 (47.9%) than any other state in the South Pacific, and the nations' dependency ratio, at 105.2, is higher than any of the larger nations' (c.f. Vanuatu at 94.4, PNG at 80.7 and Fiji at 77.3).

In economic terms, and these terms are only quantifiable for cash economies--the Solomons is still heavily into a non-cash economy--the Solomons is one of the least developed in the region with GDP/GNP per capita at A\$547 (c.f. Vanuatu at A\$639, PNG at A\$712 and Western Samoa at A\$723); per capita government expenditures are on a par with these data at A\$219.

#### IV. WORK-TO-DATE

##### A. Program Status

In dollar terms the program is well above projections with total cash and in-kind inputs committed to date totaling well over US\$1,500,000. Although commitments and expenditures of OPG funds have been slower than originally projected, this past year saw us more or less catch up to programmed targets. Expenditures during the past year were above program grant expectations. By July 31, 1984 (after the completion of 76% of the program's scheduled time frames), some 76% of Community Self-Help Program funds were committed. (As noted in earlier reports, this is a direct result of one, rather dramatic increases in the value of the US\$ in local purchasing terms, and two, a necessarily longer than anticipated program start-up).

The graphs on the following pages portray OPG expenditures by quarters over the past four years (local, IHAP and other inputs are assumed to be provided at a similar rate). As the graphs show, OPG funds have been expended at an increasing rate; the original OPG document projected a constant rate of expenditure; it did not provide for a period of low expenditure while the program was being initiated. Expenditure projections for the time remaining to the OPG call for the expenditure of 94-98% of budgeted funds. Based on this, it is conceivable that the program might be extended slightly in time to complete unfinished projects, etc.

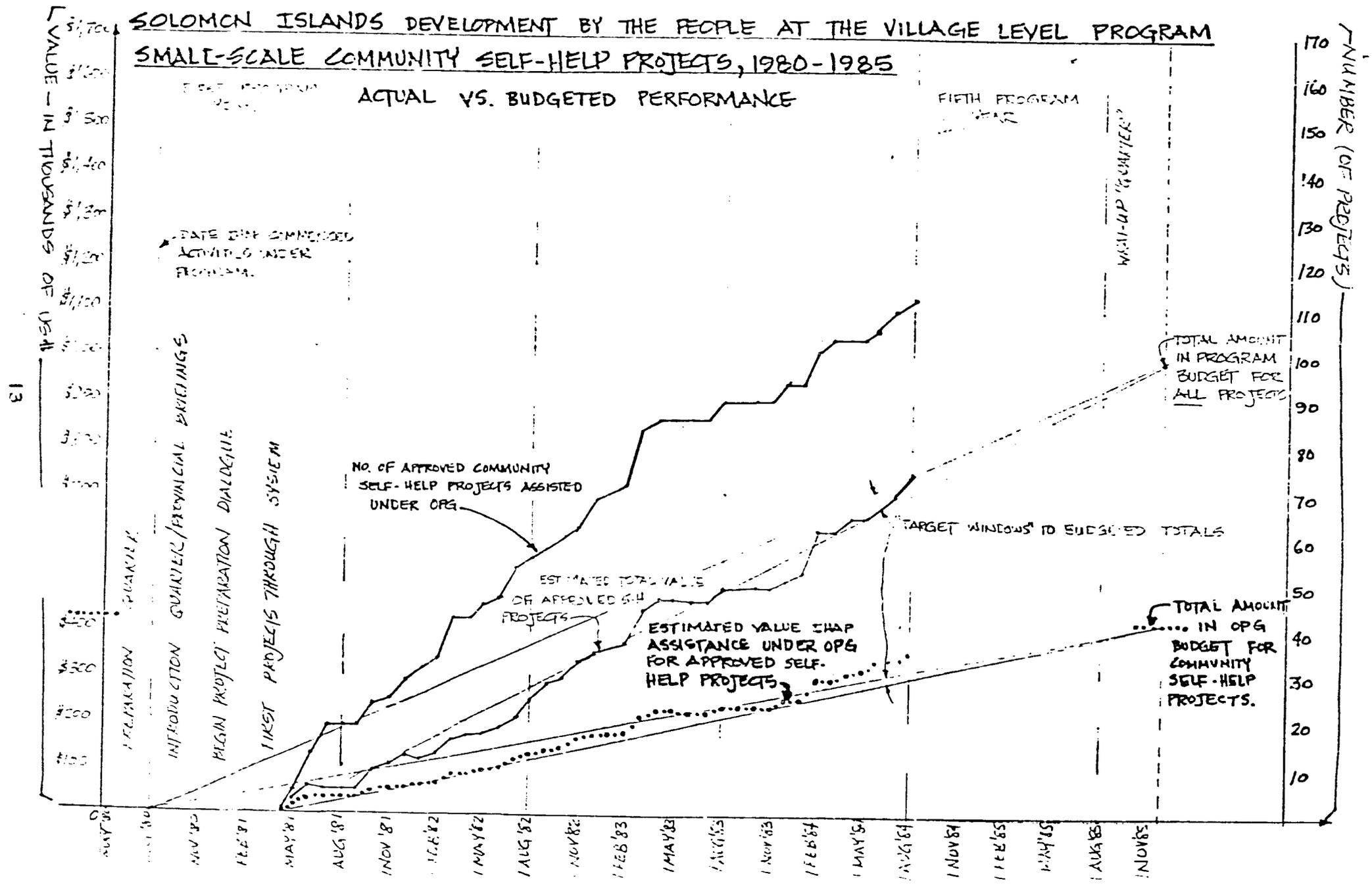
Relatively successful efforts to improve project documentation during the past two years is reflected on the second graph, in the generally decreasing (abnormal leaves and medical evacuations slowed things slightly but perceptibly during the past year) horizontal distance between the lines "Projects Under Preparation" and "Projects Being Implemented". This generally decreasing trend implies that, with the more thorough project documentation now being done, necessary reviews can be done more quickly, and projects implemented more quickly. Note that this distance reflects only the average amount of time needed.

Weaknesses in project administration and scarce management skills within the extension divisions (noted in last year's

# SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT BY THE PEOPLE AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL PROGRAM

## SMALL-SCALE COMMUNITY SELF-HELP PROJECTS, 1980-1985

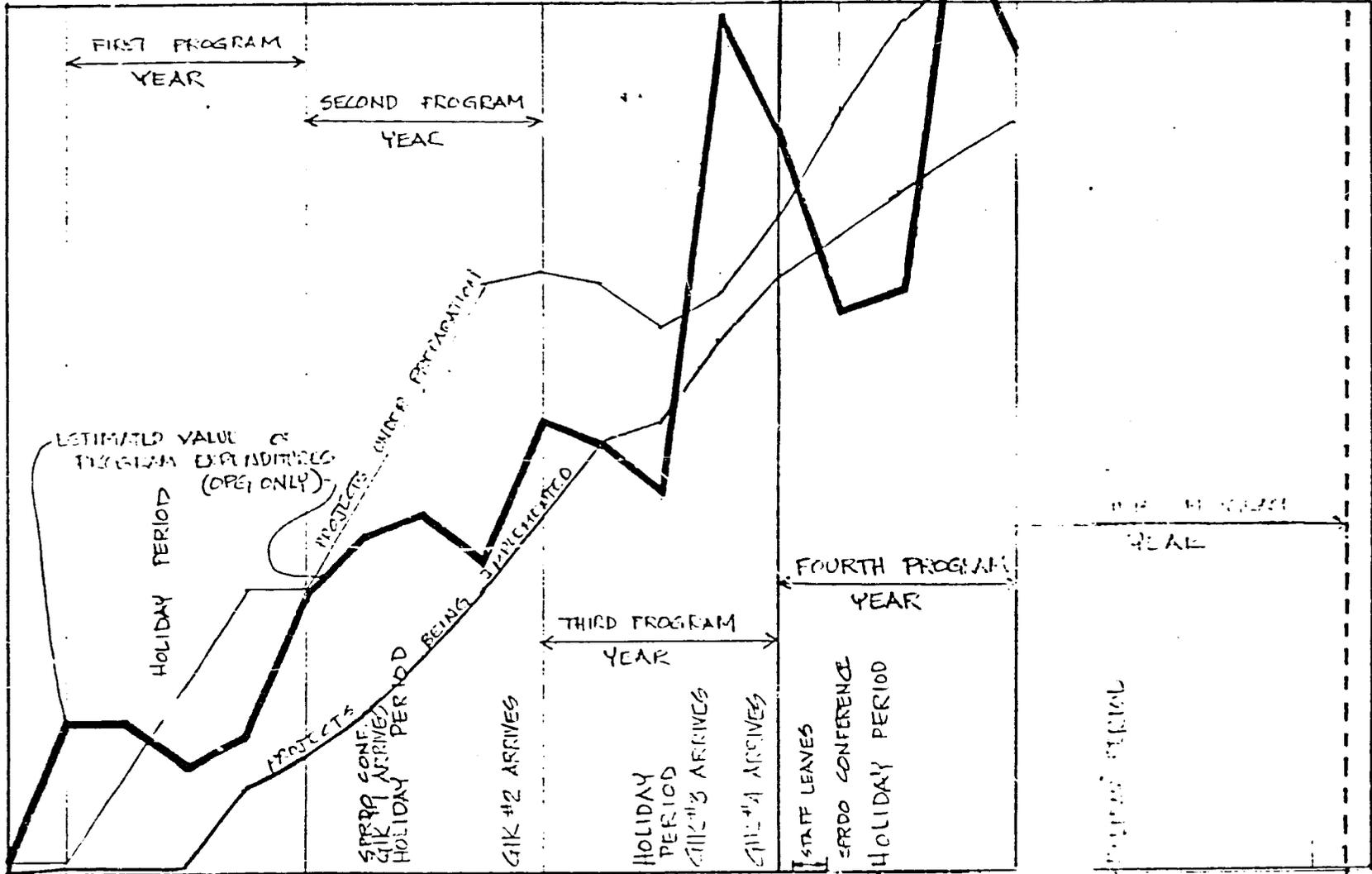
ACTUAL VS. BUDGETED PERFORMANCE



PROGRAM QUARTERS →

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

NUMBER OF PROJECTS UNDER PREP/IMPLEMENTATION



US&P EXPENDITURES (\$1000)-EXCLUDES GIK'S, LOCAL, ETC.

report) continued to hamper really effective programming. Extension staff will often warmly and enthusiastically endorse project requests when they are first made. Afterwards, they are frequently transferred or forget about the project under the press of new work. As a result of this difficulty, we look for the relevant technical division to endorse the project as part of their work schedule. Also, because of significant time lost to IHAP's staff leaves during the past year (approximately 30% of available experienced staff time), we were unable to program any new training efforts to address the skills shortages that underlie this problem. Therefore, such training must become a priority for the next year.

Increased insistence on the participation of rural area council and technical field/extension staff participation in decision making has helped improve project documentation. While their participation was envisaged in the OPG document, it has not been a requirement for the program.

## B. Status of Projects

Appended to this report are a summary of each of the project activities under this program (Appendix A) and a review of each of the projects with significant action on them during the past year (Appendix B). The data is attached so as not to break the flow of this overall program report/evaluation.

Project management and administration have continued to be satisfactory in four provinces as noted in last year's report (see table on following page). Three other provinces continue to express limited interest in the scheme, and one province (the "eighth province" is Honiara, which has sizable areas of 'rural' settlements) is just beginning to develop ways for the scheme to help its village-level people. Perhaps more importantly, local PVOs are beginning to express interest in this type of program; to date the SIDT, the Mothers Union and the BCDC have tried it out.

In general, this component of the program has experienced more change during the past year than in the first three years of the program. The volume of project enquiries, project reviews, project expenditures, and related communications increased considerably over earlier years--even though the number of projects assisted under the program did not increase.

One of the apparent results of this increased volume of activity has been an **increased reluctance to "saying no"** on the part of people involved in the design, review and approval process. By "saying no", we mean more than telling a community's representative(s) that their project proposal is not good enough to be considered: We also mean helping villagers to understand that **we want their efforts to be successful**--if we think a project is badly organized, lacks technical or managerial expertise (which can't be replaced through outside assistance), or is inadequately designed, it stands a very good chance of not succeeding. When a project fails, the only ones who really suffer are those villagers whose expectations of and hopes for development are destroyed as a result.

During the past year, successful fund-raising efforts by IHAP/NY ended the need for recipients to pay U.S. handling costs on GIKs. While such costs were relatively minor, they had hampered some projects because local funds could not be budgeted as quickly as needed GIKs could be identified and shipped. Our extreme thanks to IHAP/NY for this!

TABLE D : PROVINCIAL PARTICIPATION

Province	JULY 1981			JULY 1982			JULY 1983			JULY 1984		
	Total Value	IHAP Cont.	No. of Project	Total Value	IHAP Cont.	No. of Project	Total Value	IHAP Cont.	No. of Project	Total Value	IHAP Cont.	No. of Project
Valaite	5,550	6,585	4	73,374	34,903	15	154,673	50,677	24	182,115	67,227	30
Badalcanal	23,855	15,100	9	73,440	41,125	18	136,111	64,049	26	191,339	99,926	41
Makira	-	-	-	25,980	16,253	8	39,175	23,730	11	52,055	30,347	12
Tenetu	3,790	2,000	1	3,790	2,000	1	19,554	8,991	3	18,119	8,319	3
Isabel	9,350	3,450	1	36,632	18,885	7	90,032	42,510	14	100,644	45,628	19
Central	9,400	4,900	3	12,400	6,900	4	1,236	5,367	5	14,938	9,566	7
Western	5,900	2,650	1	9,905	5,650	2	35,500	19,189	5	38,990	19,850	7
Nil	-	-	-	9,000	4,908	1	16,970	13,469	2	671,366	565,205	17
TOTALS	US\$58,845	34,665	19	254,481	130,625	56	495,251	228,082	90	1,259,091	829,998	131

1. Includes 15 Rural Development Catalysts Training and 56K-projects. These kinds of projects were not included in earlier tabulations.

2. Amount includes non-OPC inputs valued at \$448,364.

V. METHODOLOGY

- A. "To facilitate and support increased self-help development activity at the village level..." (OPG)

There can be no question that this program has provided much needed support for village level self-help development activity. IHAP is still the largest single source of grant assistance for such projects in the Solomons, outside of sector-specific programs (such as coconut or cattle subsidies). In the past year, as the SIDT, the EEC microprojects scheme and the various High Commissioners' discretionary grants have, together, exceeded the level of assistance channeled through IHAP. This program, through its flexibility and prompt response once a proposal is completed, has facilitated the implementation of village water supplies, health/sanitation projects, income generation projects, crop diversification and/or marketing projects, training projects and projects involving women.

- B. "To strengthen small-scale village development programming capacity..." (OPG)

While a streamlined, integrated system for small-scale village development programming capacity has not been produced, there is no doubt that, to date, this program has strengthened capacities in this regard at the provincial level and in many of the affected villages. Between the village and province, there has been only limited involvement with organizations such as the SIDT, the Bamanakira Community Development Council, the YWCA, etc.

The program's use of existing development-oriented local organizations for a task to which they are organizationally well situated and well-suited, but for which they lack funds (and concomitant programming emphasis), has resulted in the strengthening of their capacities. Such strengthening has been in relatively direct proportion to each organization's involvement in or commitment to the program. The last table in the Baseline Data section, above, indicates the input of local private organizations relative to other program sources.

More could conceivably be done in this area. To this end, we are investigating new avenues for such training as a major element of any follow-up programming.

- C. "To strengthen the capability of indigenous staff in accomplishing village development through training and on-going support." (OPG)

This is a most difficult objective to measure. Efforts towards this have been continuous, from the initial program briefings held in each province, to sessions with extensions officers during their in-service training, to training for IHAP's local staff, to a full-fledged project management workshop, through the twelve RD Catalyst training projects and the planning training project started at the end of the ninth quarter. In

addition, in-depth and cursory briefings on the program have been given at a minimum of once a day to visitors to IHAP/SI's office and/or persons in communities visited.

Aside from these efforts, the program's flexibility has allowed us to permit both our own and local organizations' indigenous staff to determine the most appropriate system specific to their situation (learning by doing). The most promising results of this have been in Malaita Province where the provincial staff and provincial administration have begun to define for themselves how a community self-help assistance program might function as part of their overall provincial development strategy. The results in Malaita, while commendable, are as hampered by staff shortages as in other provinces.

Of course, we strongly feel that more can be done; as a result, we are attempting to define follow-on programming which will specifically address this issue.

- D. "To bring economic benefit and opportunity to women; to involve women in the total development process." (OPG)

At least 25% of project efforts currently at implementation at least highlight women. Such projects include water supplies and village health aid posts (where women are the primary beneficiaries) as well as project "by and for women only". While this proportion is not as high as desired or projected, it must be accepted given both women's subservient (by Western standards) positions but equal voice (in private but not in public) in most Melanesian villages and the fragmented nature of women's organizations in the Solomons.

- E. "To pave the way for undertaking [after the program] a fully integrated, rural development scheme as [is] contemplated in the [Program of Action]." (OPG)

Preliminary programming efforts indicate that such schemes may be possible within the next nine to eighteen months after this program has been consolidated. These efforts also indicate that such a scheme, in one or more areas of the country, should coincide with a continuing nationwide program of assistance for small-scale community self-help efforts. (This reflects both the political difficulties of concentrating on or appearing to favor one area and the need for assistance through the small-scale community self-help program to continue for several years more than originally thought). These efforts together with those noted below, and the results from this program, indicate that small-scale self-help assistance programming is an appropriate sector for PVO/NGO activity.

During the past two years, our program exploration efforts were generally focused in the areas of Maternal and Child Health/Primary Health Care, Community Development/Community Education, in self-help development assistance and in rural financial/small enterprise development. Preliminary efforts in these areas indicate a village/area council thrust with provincial and/or ministerial tie-ins for purposes of program.co-

ordination, data collection and/or implementation. Our efforts have not yet defined the what and the where of such programs.

## VI. TIME FRAMES

### A. The Fourth Program Year

The Time Frames for the fourth year of the program, as laid out in the sixth quarterly report, were as follows (with a brief commentary on the progress towards each particular element of the time frames):

--"Based on Third Year evaluation, incorporate changes and refinements indicated." Refinements in support for WID efforts and in training for involved personnel were recommended in last year's report with a change in organizational block grant support to include PVOs. Recommended WID refinements were effectively carried out with the inauguration of the second project with the YWCA/SI and with increased discussions with the Mothers Union. Increased training for involved personnel came as the Planning Training Project finally reached out to other provinces.

--"Program integrated rural development program in specific area of the country if conditions permit geographical focus, following the development plan recommendation for same; in lieu of geographical focus, program single-/multi-sectoral nationwide program based upon concepts and systems established under this OPG, if so indicated by feasibility studies and SIG consultations." There continued to be reluctance to programming which ignored part of the country; however, this does not appear to exclude programming which is nominally nationwide but focussed primarily in a one or more areas. As a result of the extra work needed to design around this reluctance, and given staff time lost to leaves, nothing substantive could be developed during the year. New programming possibilities may be developed from IHAP's participation in workshops held as part of the Central Bank of the Solomon Islands' study into rural financial services, which will be completed early in the next program year.

--"Continue intensive efforts on 'mainstreaming' women in development; make 10 or more grants." See discussion under first part of these time frames: intensive efforts by IHAP and YWCA staff during November-December (the same time the Y organized and held its first-ever bazaar) developed a follow-on project to help the Y strengthen its programming and income-earning capacities. Efforts to develop similar programming with the Mothers Union in Isabel Province were frustrated by the dispute over the land the MU's resthouse and office sit on. The National Council of Women maintained a dialogue with IHAP although they had (or were able to obtain from easier sources) sufficient resources for their programs.

--"Launch pilot provincial self-help development program; anticipate 5 or more grants will be made by Assembly." This target has not been met. As noted in the very earliest reports on this

program, the need for greater accounting capacity at the provincial level to separately track project/block grant funds limits what provinces can do. We investigated several ways to possibly augment existing skills, including a PCV counterpart training project (AI-101-512) and a possible counterpart training with a GIK of a microcomputer with hard disk. In addition, IHAP collaborated with the BCDC and the SIDT. An additional consideration is that small-scale, village level assistance such as this program provides can be a political football and that it may be in some areas' best interest to keep the relatively neutral system now in place.

--"Complete pilot RD Catalysts Training (non-PCV) effort; evaluate against proposal and OPG, program follow-on efforts in other geographical areas if so indicated." This task was delayed and did not begin until January of 1984. The delay was due primarily to the project's being married with one funded by the Canadian High Commission and the consultant, now employed for the SIDT, being changed to the SIDT itself. It is now expected to be completed by the end of January, 1985.

--"Continue Provincial Planning Training effort; conduct first year's evaluation, program and start second year's activities." Completed. During first year of the project (15 Oct. 82 - 14 Oct. 83), due to limits of PCV Provincial Planning Officer program most progress was accomplished only in Guadalcanal Province. During the second project year, overcame this by pairing with National Planning Office to begin a provincial planning training workshop in each province.

--"Repeat and expand PCV Counterpart Training and small projects support." PCV counterpart training expanded: seven of the fourteen projects developed to date were undertaken or initiated during the past year. Small projects support declined, apparently as a result of a rapid turnover in PC/SI staff during the first half of the program year.

--"Evaluate effectiveness of projects, on a rolling basis and at year end." Evaluations of the program by IHAP Program Department staff, called for annually in the OPG proposal, could not be undertaken 'in depth' this year due to shortage of staff time; ergo, this report is so in depth. However, by the end of this program year, it was likely that an evaluation would finally be undertaken in September.

--"Issue Fourth Year Report." With Kaypro's and Wordstar's help, this is it.

#### B. Fifth and Final Year Time Frames

Listed below are the fifth year time frames as laid out in the sixth quarterly report and modified based on the past two years' reports:

--"Based upon Fourth Year evaluation, incorporate changes and refinements indicated." See recommendations in the first section of this report. These recommendations are incorporated into these time frames.

--"Proceed to develop an integrated rural development scheme, if so indicated, as explored and programmed in prior years. Such a scheme is outside the scope of this OPG." However, if the opportunity presents, an in-depth pilot effort may be implemented under this program.

--"Continue to investigate pilot provincial, sub-provincial, and/or PVO self-help development program.

--"Continue in-service training of program staff employed by IHAP, in project administration, logistics, development, etc. and investigate formal training for same as work permits."

--"Continue intensive efforts on 'mainstreaming' women in development; make 3 or more grants."

--"Repeat PCV Counterpart Training and Small Projects support; make about 10 grants."

--"Repeat small-scale self-help scheme; make about 20 grants."

--"Complete Provincial Planning Training effort; conduct final evaluation."

--Evaluate effectiveness of projects, on rolling basis and at program year end; especially evaluate major pilot programs leading to establishment of national village level self-help development systems to be carried forward at year end by the national and/or provincial government." During the fifth year, if PCV "volunteer evaluators" are not available, other volunteers will be located.

--"Issue Fifth Year Report."

--"Issue Final report after program has wound down."

## VII. ASSUMPTIONS

### A. National Government Participation

Despite the passage of time and the changes in governments, the national government continues to give priority to self-help development by people at the village level. The Plan of Action, 1981-1984, calls for increased resources at provincial levels to support village level development.

### B. Provincial Government Participation

While provincial assemblies and senior staff continue to express interest in gaining competence in and of assuming signi-

ficant responsibility for rural development, staff/skills shortages inhibit full participation. As these systems develop and skills/staff/ are gained (with some assistance from this program), further assumption of responsibility may be forthcoming.

#### C. National Support for Grassroots Catalysts

Institutionalization of this concept continues to gain favor, and may have been significantly increased through the development of the SIDT. In general, such institutionalization is a long way away because of the many different groups and areas represented. Other organizations with some potential might include the various Rural Training Centers, whose 'graduates' become catalysts in their own villages.

#### D. Evaluation of Support for Greater Roles For/By Women

The OPG assumptions for this continue to hold. As noted in earlier reports, though, IHAP will need to continue a more active role in identifying and assisting women/s groups in what they want to accomplish.

#### E. Evaluation Impact and Innovation

Stipulating the lack of an outside evaluation OPG assumptions for these subjects remain unchanged.

### VIII. GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS

Events over the past year continue to support the observation made in our ninth quarterly report that it appears that the end of a five-year program may not see a "totally integrated approach to development" but the "ad hoc support cum systems development" approaches employed in this program will be continued. It is apparent also that probably more than one program/system might eventuate or be modified to replace the program. Such separate and diverse schemes, designed to meet the specific needs and capacities of a province, or a part thereof, are likely to be more appropriate answers to the problem of assisting village-level self-help efforts than a national system might be.

### IX. EVALUATION

Program and project evaluation is a major element in the design of this program. Project evaluation, which had been done on an informal basis before the program's extension, was programmed with USAID and the Peace Corps Country Director for the Solomons to be undertaken more formally during the extension with assistance from vacationing PCVs. In return for travel expenses only--and a chance to visit/participate in another community in another area of the Solomons (rather than Australia or New Zealand)--PCVs would evaluate assisted projects. With the change in Peace Corps Country Directors at the end of 1983, this system was

suspended and later scrapped. Such evaluations will now only be done by other volunteers, on the same terms.

Formal program evaluation has been limited to two field visits by IHAP's New York Program Department staffers and these annual evaluations prepared by IHAP/SI. An outside evaluation scheduled for the second half of this past year was deferred because of conflicting "availability" schedules; it is now scheduled for the last part of 1984.

To compensate for these infrequent evaluations and to aid us in our programming efforts, our annual evaluations/reports are longer than perhaps needed or wanted by the reader. The ultimate value of this effort depends however on feedback from interested parties. To facilitate feedback, we will double the offer made at the end of the body of this report for the third person to provide useful feedback.

#### X. RESOURCES NARRATIVE

The narrative which follows uses US\$ unless otherwise noted. It is based on the revised five and a half year OPG budget which was approved at the beginning of this program year.

##### A. OPG Support

In general, OPG support for the program was quite adequate. As noted earlier in this report, this adequacy was due to both the continued strength of the US\$ against the SI and Australian (the Solomons' main trading partner) Dollars and to extensive IHAP and USAID staff holiday and medical leaves which delayed project approvals and initiations. Adequate funds were provided through FRLCs after a brief period under a different system; we wholeheartedly thank USAID for not continuing the other system. Transmissions of funds from IHAP/NY to IHAP/SI were generally timely.

##### 1. Self-Help Development Funds

Funds originally budgeted for this line item were nearly 50% higher than expenditures. Two projects, with a total assistance value of over US\$50,000 were among those delayed by Louis Kuhn's medevac and recuperation. Given our own staff leaves, we could not re-program around this delay. It is anticipated, given that nearly half of the next program year's budget for this item is committed to projects already approved and implemented, that most, if not all, of the funds budgeted for this item will not be required.

##### 2. Technical Assistance

Funds budgeted for this line item were also higher than expenditures, primarily due to savings in domestic travel costs as a result of sharing with program participants and shipping allowance savings. During the next program year, such slack should be taken up by the employment of a senior local staff for the program and by the project advisor's home leave expenses.

### 3. Provincial Planning Training

Funds budgeted for this line item were greater than needed due to savings in shipping and relocation expenses. If a useful extension of this project can be undertaken with the SIG, these 'savings' will be adequate. If no useful extension can be devised, the funds will be reprogrammed for general technical assistance, especially training for involved personnel.

### 4. Rural Development Catalysts Training

With the stipulation that it is difficult to breakout expenditures by sub-line item, expenses for these line items have been close to budgeted amounts. If the fifth year is as active a year as the fourth for PCV counterpart training, a transfer of up to 15% of the line item amount may be anticipated.

### 5. Evaluation

Expenses under this section were delayed as a result of conflicts in scheduling an outside evaluation of this program and of changes in the volunteer evaluator section. Most of these expenses will be posted during the fifth program year together with those already budgeted for that year.

### 6. NY Program Support

As with the above line items, expenses under this line item generally have been lower than estimated. In the fifth program year expenses may remain under budget as the Provincial Planning Training Project concludes.

### B. IHAP Support

Through a few small donations arranged by IHAP/SI and IHAP's GIK program, IHAP support for this Program has greatly exceeded budgeted amounts. The most sizable input to date, US\$300,000 worth of medical and hospital supplies and equipment, was coordinated by IHAP's project advisor following his home leave, when he became aware that such a GIK was a possibility.

### C. S.I. Counterpart Support

As noted in previous reports, estimates of the total value of individual projects are made based on a knowledge of the local resources involved and the administrative efforts needed to accomplish these projects. These estimates are reflected in this line item.

Because it is difficult to assign these local inputs to a given program year, the value of local input shown against a program year represents the total local input of all projects being implemented, less any amount shown in earlier years. Updates of local input value are also credited this way.

xii. BUDGET

a. SUMMARY

1. <u>OPG REQUEST:</u>	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	TOTAL
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	BUDGETED	
a. Self-Help Development Fund	\$16,505	78,771	98,272	66,316	159,166	419,030
b. Technical Assistance	34,550	37,078	52,378	70,234	155,880	350,120
c. Provincial Planning Training	-	-	13,805	30,460	29,113	79,378
d. R.D. Catalysts Training (PCV Counterparts)	3,855	4,276	127	9,963	5,579	24,800
e. R.D. Catalysts Training (Other)	-	-	-	20,468	21,402	41,870
f. Evaluation	-	3,500	5,212	10,468	19,640	38,820
g. Program Support	12,085	13,800	20,424	38,900	68,269	153,478
OPG TOTAL	66,995	137,425	196,218	246,809	460,049	1,107,496
2. IHAP SUPPORT TOTAL	-	100,018	41,838	306,508	1,636	450,000
3. S.I. COUNTERPART SUPPORT TOTAL	34,700	195,300	106,955	100,000	100,000	536,955
GRAND TOTAL	101,695	432,743	345,011	653,317	561,685	2,094,451

B. BUDGET, 1983-1985 (US\$)

ITEM	1980-83 <sup>0</sup> Expenditures	1983-84 Expenditures	1984-5 <sup>1</sup> (Budgeted)	1980-1985 Totals
<b>a. <u>Self-Help Development Funds</u></b>				
1. PCV Counterparts	\$ 66,287	\$ 9,676	\$ 20,000	\$ 110,000
2. WID	15,542	12,292	20,000	60,000
3. Province/PVO Grants	-	-	20,000	35,000
4. General (Other)	111,719	44,348	99,160	214,030
Sub-total	\$ 193,548	\$ 66,316	\$ 159,166	\$ 419,030 <sup>2</sup>
<b>B. <u>Technical Assistance</u></b>				
1. Advisor	\$ 59,400	\$ 22,900 <sup>3</sup>	\$ 35,614	\$ 117,914
2. Benefits	8,406	5,370 <sup>3</sup>	7,800	21,576
3. Shipping Allowance	-	1,203	6,157	7,360
4. Housing Allowance	10,800	4,336	8,744	23,880
5. Int'l travel	12,227)	9,663)	14,067)	32,887
6. Int'l PD <sup>4</sup>	- )	- )	- )	3,070
6. Local Travel <sup>4</sup>	8,751)	2,390)	20,219)	31,880)
6. Local PD <sup>4</sup>	- )	- )	- )	- )
7. Communications	7,124	3,911	7,415	18,450
8. Equipment/Supplies	7,705	6,758	9,097	23,560
9. Admin. Sup't	8,485	11,168	32,617	52,270
10. Other Direct Costs	1,288	2,535	13,450	17,273
Sub-total	\$ 124,006	\$ 70,234	\$ 155,880	\$ 350,120 <sup>2</sup>
<b>C. <u>Planning Training Advisor</u><sup>5</sup></b>				
1. Advisor	\$ 13,350	\$ 18,000 <sup>3</sup>	\$ 18,750	\$ 50,100
2. Benefits	2,670	3,600 <sup>3</sup>	990	7,260
3. Shipping	-	537	2,380	2,917
4. House Search	-	-	-	-
5. Housing	2,385	3,942	800	7,127
6. Int'l Travel/PD <sup>4</sup>	-	2,082	2,500	4,582
7. Local Travel/PD <sup>4</sup>	605	1,530	1,300	3,435
8. Equipment & Supplies	795	769	2,393	3,957
Sub-total	\$ 19,805	\$ 30,460	\$ 29,113	\$ 79,378
<b>D. <u>R.D. Catalysts Training (PCV Counterparts)</u></b>				
1. Counterpart Training	\$ 7,186	\$ 9,913	\$ 3,629	\$ 20,728
2. Trainer	-	50	650	700
3. Trainer Travel/PD <sup>4</sup>	-	-	700	700
4. Int'l Travel	1,072	-	1,600	2,672
Sub-total	\$ 8,258	\$ 9,963	\$ 6,579	\$ 24,800
<b>E. <u>R.D. Catalysts Training (Malaita)</u></b>				
1. Consultant's fee	\$ -	\$ - <sup>6</sup>	\$ -	\$ 6,000
2. Int'l Travel	-	-	-	3,100
3. Int'l PD	-	-	-	320
4. Mobile Teams Course	-	-	-	5,850
5. Mobile Teams Conf.	-	-	-	26,600
Sub-total	\$ -	\$ 20,468 <sup>6</sup>	\$ 21,402 <sup>6</sup>	\$ 41,870

F.	<u>Evaluation (Overall Program)<sup>3</sup></u>					
	1. Int'l Travel	\$ na)	\$ -	\$ 15,170		)
	2. Int'l PD	na)	-	1,560		)
	3. Local Travel	na)	-	2,988	\$ 38,820	)
	4. Local PD	na)	-	5,040		)
	5. Reports	na)	-	5,650		)
G.	<u>Evaluation of Small Projects - PCV Evaluators</u>					
	1. Local Travel Expenses	\$ na	\$ - <sup>7</sup>	\$ 6,000	\$	)
	Sub-total	\$ 2,412	\$ -	\$ 19,640	\$ 38,820	—
H.	<u>IHAP/NY Program Support</u>					
	1. Indirect Costs	\$ 46,309	\$ 30,100	\$ 38,739	\$ 115,148	
	2. Direct Costs	-	8,800	29,530	38,330	
	Sub-total	\$ 46,309	\$ 38,900 <sup>7</sup>	\$ 68,269	\$ 153,478	
	OPG TOTAL (USAID)	\$ 394,338	\$ 236,341	\$ 460,049	\$ 1,107,496	

NOTES

- 0 Revised from Draft Third Annual Report following consultations between IHAP/SI and IHAP/NY.
1. The 1984-85 period is seventeen months long.
2. Represents transfer (when compared to extension budget) of \$14,970 from Self-Help to Technical Assistance. This is done because base used to calculate extension budget had not been updated prior to calculations.
3. Item controlled primarily by IHAP/NY. The amount shown is an estimate of expenditure.
4. It has been convenient to report travel and per diem as one sub-item rather than two.
5. This project runs from 15 October, 1982 to 14 October, 1984.
6. Breakout by entry not yet available.
7. New PCD/SI withdrew authority for vacationing PCVs to do evaluations.
8. Unaudited.

## IX. OTHER ACTIVITIES

### A. Development Assistance Group

In April, for the first time since the Australian High Commissioner's barbecue sixteen months earlier, the non-SIG development assistance organizations in the Solomons got together, and continued to meet each month through the end of July. While the organizations attending these meetings agreed on the potential usefulness of such a gathering, there was no consensus on what the meeting's goals and objectives should be or who should attend. To begin clearing this issue, each of the attending organizations was asked to prepare a short (one page) paper on their history, goals and current activities and present its contents to the meeting. Judging from the responses (either quite helpful or none), it became apparent that there was a fairly large information gap that such a forum could well help to reduce. Leaves, etc. kept any substantive action from being taken during this year.

### B. Norman Kirk Memorial Trust

The Norman Kirk Memorial Trust, established in memory of the late Prime Minister of New Zealand to assist small-scale village level development efforts, decided to support this program by helping to fund projects selected through the systems established by the program. This decision was made following the Trust's expressed interest in the system and concurrences from involved SIG and provincial officials (the Trust's new channels for assisting projects in the Solomons also includes projects selected through the SIDT's field workers/rural centers system).

### C. Visitors

International visitors to the IHAP field office in the Solomons included (with apologies to those whom we lost track of in preparing this report):

- Ms. M. Virginia Schafer, United States Ambassador to the Solomon Islands.
- Ms. Loret Miller Ruppe, the United States' Peace Corps Director, with her aide Mr. Scott and new Peace Corps/Solomons Director Mr. Duane C. Beard.
- Mr. Richard J. Dols, Director of the United States' State Department's Pacific Islands Affairs Office.
- Ms. Kei-Kit Leung of the regional Family Planning International Assistance office.
- Mr. Simon Swale of IHAP/PNG. Ms. Jan Crocker of IHAP/Vanuatu.
- Dr. Penelope Schoffel, Ph.D., from Australia.
- Eduardo A. Perez of Intertect, Dallas, TX, USA.
- Mr. Lewis Kaplan, Overseas Program Development Officer, Save the Children Fund Australia.
- Ms. Diane Goodwillie of the regional YWCA office.
- Mr. Robert M. Klein, Director of IHAP's Program Department.
- Mr. Robert A. Kahn, Rural Development Assistant, USAID/SPRDO.

#### D. Human Assistance Award

Each year our Board of Directors selects an internationally known person who has contributed to rural self development for its Human Assistance Award. In November, IHAP/SI recommended an internationally prominent Solomon Islander for this award. Our recommendation, made in consultation with the other IHAP offices in the South Pacific, was received for consideration by the Board at its next meeting.

#### E. PVO/NGO Country Directors Conference

USAID/SPRDO held a second conference for Peace Corps and PVO country directors in the region. The conference, held from 1-4 November at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Suva, drew about thirty participants. While not an easy event owing to the size of the group, the conference was quite successful. The USAID presentation on procurement requirements was especially informative.

#### F. Small Enterprise Development

As program indicators pointed towards changing community self-help grant assistance to loans and/or other support for commercial ventures, IHAP participated in the PISCES II workshop on "Approaches to Assisting the Smallest Economic Activities of the Poor" in Manila and in the CBSI's study of the Solomons' rural financial services. While much of the specific techniques which were developed in the PISCES workshop were not especially relevant to the Solomons because of its quite different literacy-numeracy rates and low population density, many of the concepts appeared to be adaptable, and will guide our programming.

#### G. IHAP/SI Office

##### 1. Audit

During the past year, in accordance with USAID/SPRDO guidelines and IHAP's Manual, we requested and received submissions from accounting firms officed in Honiara for conducting a field compliance type audit according to US General Accounting Office standards and USAID Regional Inspector General's requirements. Based on these submissions, we selected Coopers & Lybrand to do an audit for the period of the initial OPG (1 May 1980--30 November 1983). They conducted the audit just after Easter and presented a quite favorable audit report at the end of May, which we shared with the SIG, USAID (SPRDO and RIG) and IHAP/NY. The principal recommendations made by the auditors were that we open another account for funds contributed by communities and that we develop a safer system for cheque signing/processing when IHAP's project advisor/representative is on leave.

##### 2. Staff

Following news at the beginning of the program year that the requested extension of the OPG had been approved, we hired a

second Administrative Assistant, Mrs. Torika Rasumu, for logistics and accounts.

The program's Administrative Assistant (Projects), Mrs. Miriam Vilaka Maike, went on maternity leave at the end of June. This will be the Maike's third child; they already have a daughter, four, and a son, two.

IHAP's project advisor for this program and Mrs. Kick visited IHAP/NY on September 23 while on home leave in the U.S. This visit was made during the Kicks' six week home leave which was scheduled for the third program year but delayed until the program extension was signed. Our sincere thanks to the IHAP/NY staff for their patience with a family travelling with a one-year old child as well as for their helpful dialogues. In June of 1984, following a new IHAP policy reducing carry-over of leave from one year to the next, the Kicks went on leave for another six weeks, using leave accumulated in 1980-82 as well as 1983-84 leave.

## 2. Facilities/Equipment

In January, 1984, the Permanent Secretary for Cabinet and Public Service alerted us that the SIG might be able to provide IHAP with office space, but that a final decision would not be possible for up to six months. In June, we were allocated a building along Mendaña Avenue, just west of the main government office complex. Although staff leaves kept us from moving in during this program year, we are extremely grateful to the SIG for this help. For those of you who have read this far in this report, we will gladly share a bottle of Chivas with you in return for your useful comments on this program or this report.

Proj No.	Site of Project			Project Name	Est. Total Value	IHAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. this Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
	Province	District	Village									
1.	Ienata	Duffs	Iahua	VBA Building	3,669	1,691.80	V Hlth	4/81-7/82	-	1,691.80	-	Completed
3.	Isabel	Maringe	Tasia	Womens Trainer	9,044	3,450.00	W Trn	5/81-6/82	-	3,450.00	-	Completed
4.	Malaita	Raroisu'u	Aimacara	Water Supply	7,825	1,475.00	V Water	5/81-8/81	-	1,475.00	-	Completed
4.	Malaita	Raroisu'u	Waisha	Water Supply	4,860	860.00	V Water	5/81-8/81	-	860.00	-	Completed
6.	G'canal	Marau	Savekzu	Horovatu Womens Club	2,624	1,324.21	W Trn	6/81-11/83	-	1,324.21	-	Completed
7.	Western	Marovo	Onne	Community Center	-	2,338.66	V Trn	5/81-6/83	-	2,338.66	-	Cancelled
8.	Malaita	Are Are	Mannwai	Aipuru Cattle Proj.	6,575	2,630.00	V Agr	5/81-11/83	-	2,630.00	-	Progressing
9.	Malaita	Malu'u	Mana'abu	Fishing Project	-	1,999.36	V Agr	6/81 -	-	1,999.36	-	Group struggling to revive
10.	Central	S. Gela	Yuranimal	Youth Center Bldg	-	1,200.00	V Trn	7/81 -	-	1,200.00	-	} Suspended. Planning Office (CP) reviewing
11.	Central	W.Rennell	Gongona	Youth Center Bldg	-	1,200.00	V Trn	7/81 -	-	1,200.00	-	
12.	Central	W.Russells	Maraloun	Youth Center Bldg	-	600.00	V Trn	7/81 -	-	600.00	-	
13.	G'canal	Malago	Grass Hill	Konga 5 Water Sup.	3,950	1,499.90	V Water	8/81-11/83	-	1,499.90	-	Operating
14.	Isabel	Maringe	Tasia	Credit Union Course	10,365	1,134.66	V Trn	10/81-11/81	-	1,134.66	-	Completed
15.	Makira	Bauro	Arohane & Mwanibena	Womens Baking Course	604	261.91	W Trn	9/81-10/81	-	261.91	-	Completed
16.	Malaita	Ngalu'ala	Olomburi	Womens Club Poultry	2,600	1,030.00	V Agr	6/82-4/84	-	1,000.00	-	Clans at war. 4 Dead.
17.	G'canal	Tanagarare	Sautavati	Community Vegetables	1,900	700.00	V Ag/Trn	3/82-11/84	-	557.47	142.53	Hearing end
18.	Central	Savo	Balola	Piggery	-	1,500.00	V Agr	9/82 -	-	1,500.00	-	Suspended. Under investigation
19.	Isabel	Hograno	Kolotubi	Adult Educ.Center	5,734	2,799.75	V Trn	12/81-4/83	-	2,799.75	-	Completed
20.	Malaita	Are Are	Rarilaa	Water Supply	20,128	3,966.00	V Water	8/83-8/84	-)	3,600.00	368.00	Await construction reports
20.	Malaita	Are Are	Raezo	Water Supply			V Water	8/83-8/84	-)			
THIS PAGE'S TOTALS					79,878	31,633.25			-	31,122.72	510.53	20 PROJECTS

Appendix A

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Proj. No.	Site of Project			Project Name	Est. Total Value	INAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. this Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
	Province	District	Village									
21.	Malaita	Langalanga	Alite	Tourist Canoe	3,950	2,200.00	V Inc	4/82-7/84	-	2,200.00	-	BDE reviewing
22.	Makira	Wainoni	Nahape	Cattle Project	1,050	241.58	V Agr	6/82-11/84	-	241.58	-	Completed
23.	Malaita	Rarosi'u	Hure	Poultry Project	-	-	V Agr	-	-	-	-	Cancelled
24.	G'canal	Tangarare	Fox Bay	Youth Craft Center	1,100	457.46	V Trn	6/82-6/84	-	457.46	-	Completed
25.	Malaita	W.Kwara'ae	Buna	Fishing Project	4,060	2,400.00	V Agr	6/82-1/84	-	2,300.00	100.00	Fisheries reviewing
26.	Makira	S.Star Harb.	Makorukoru	Cocoa Project	600	200.00	V Agr	5/82-6/83	-	200.00	-	Progressing
27.	Malaita	Are A'e	Harisi	Cattle Project	3,650	1,900.00	V Agr	8/82-6/84	-	1,900.00	-	Progressing
28.	Makira	Ulawa	Ahia	Cocoa Project	5,350	2,450.00	V Agr	1/83-11/84	-	26.75	2,423.25	Await manager's return
29.	Isabel	Hograno	Susubono	School Furniture	4,564	1,963.90	V Trn	10/81-3/83	-	1,963.90	-	Completed
30.	Malaita	Kwara'ae	Kakara	Water Supply	4,181	885.00	V Water	7/82-8/83	-	885.00	-	Completed
31.	Makira	Wainoni	Wanagai	Joinery Shop	1,700	918.23	V Inc	8/82-6/84	-	918.23	-	Completed
32.	Malaita	W.Kwaio	Kwala <sup>2</sup>	Uru Affirmation Ctr	14,100	2,840.00	V Trn	6/82-12/83	-	2,840.00	-	Completed
33.	Western	Marovo	Maneke	Womens Club	1,900	850.00	V Trn	10/82-6/84	-	693.50	156.50	Operating. Being re-organised
34.	G'canal	Marau	Porokokore	Shell Money Afg	-	-	V Inc	-	-	-	-	Province cancelled
35.	G'canal	Avuavu	Avuavu	Sports/Youth Center	15,250	2,750.00	V Trn	11/82-6/84	-	2,750.00	-	Nearly complete
36.	Malaita	Rarosi'u	Tarapaina	Water Supply	8,150	1,278.18	V Water	8/83-6/84	-	1,200.00	78.18	Await construction reports
37.	Makira	Eavo	Walhaga	Copra Drier & Shed	2,700	1,440.00	V Mkt	5/83-6/84	-	1,367.92	72.08	Under construction
38.	Makira	Bauro	Manihuki	Cattle Project	4,100	2,100.00	V Agr	4/83-6/84	-	1,786.59	313.41	Underway
39.	Isabel	Kia	Kia	Calculator Course	565	165.30	V Trn	11/82-7/83	-	165.30	-	Completed
40.	G'canal	CDC 3	Balasuna	School Fencing	925	247.50	V Mkt	11/82-4/83	-	247.50	-	Completed
THIS PAGE'S TOTALS					77,895	25,287.75			-	22,143.73	3,143.42	20 PROJECTS

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Proj. No.	Site of Project			Project Name	Est. Total Value	IHAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. this Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
	Province	District	Village									
41.	G'canal	Tangarare	Tangarare	Tovolea Womens Club	1,000	244.90	V Trn	3/83-6/84	-	244.90	-	Completed, Club merged into Youth Club
42.	Malaita	Are Are	Su'urahi	Water Supply	3,300	634.00	V Water	8/83-6/84	-	600.00	34.00	Await construction report
43.	Malaita	Taubata	Takwa	Copra/Cargo Shed	3,125	1,600.00	V Mkt	4/83-6/84	-	1,436.28	163.72	Operating
44.	Isabel	Maringe	Nareabu	Community Center	5,440	2,780.25	V Trn	3/83-6/84	-	2,780.25	-	Suspended
45.	Isabel	Kaogha	Haevo	Tambea LPC Redev.	8,000	3,000.00	V Agr	3/83-6/84	-	2,103.15	896.85	Operating well
46.	Malaita	E.Fataleka	Taliorea	Water Supply	2,000	373.00	V Water	8/83-6/84	-	340.00	33.00	Await construction reports
47.	Malaita	Are Are	Harumou	YPVD Workshops	9,600	5,100.00	V Trn	3/83-12/83	-	5,100.00	-	Complete except accounts/evaluation
48.	Isabel	Maringe	Jejevo	Mothers' Union	5,755	4,200.00	W Trn/Inc	4/83-11/84	-	2,626.68	1,573.32	Phase 2 delayed by land dispute
49.	Tenotu	Graciosa Bay	All	Health Education	8,740	2,600.00	V Trn/Hlth	7/83-7/84	-	1,929.48	670.52	Slow but sure
50.	Isabel	Hograno	Koisisi	Market Road Tools	6,850	850.00	V Mkt	8/83-4/84	-	750.17	99.83	Under construction
51.	Malaita	Kwara'ae	Fiu	Youth Village Dev.	11,400	5,729.78	V Trn	7/83-11/83	-	5,729.78	-	Await reports/2nd course
52.	Tenotu	Graciosa Bay	3 Villages	Blockmaking Business	7,145	4,700.00	V Trn/Inc	8/83-12/83	-	4,300.00	400.00	Underway
53.	Isabel	Hograno	Gove	Bridge	3,400	969.55	V Mkt	11/83-11/84	-	969.55	-	Underway
54.	Malaita	Aaba	Walade	Snbua Youth	2,875	2,988.88	V Trn	11/83-11/84	-	2,988.88	-	Underway
55.	Central	Deliana	Huku	Pilot Clinic Light.	2,500	2,220.00	V Hlth	11/83-11/84	-	1,899.53	320.47	Await community/materials: okay
56.	Malaita	Taubata	Hatodea	Fishing Project	7,000	3,000.00	V Agr	2/84-2/85	-	-	3,000.00	Await materials
57.	G'canal	Aola	Ruvatu	Vuresub, LPC Redev.	15,800	1,578.41	V Agr	2/84-2/85	-	1,578.41	-	Underway
58.	Isabel	Hograno	Kalpto	Cocoa Fermentary/Shed	6,500	3,100.00	V Agr	2/84-2/85	-	3,100.00	-	Underway
59.	Malaita	V.Kwarao	Olbola	Fishing Project	7,300	4,300.00	V Agr	3/84-7/85	338.50	1,538.50	2,761.50	Still await supplied
60.	G'canal	Malango	Veradua	Cattle Fattening	8,060	4,800.00	V Agr	4/84-10/85	-	4,800.00	-	Underway
THIS PAGE'S TOTALS					126,590	54,768.77			338.50	44,815.56	9,953.21	20 PROJECTS

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SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT BY THE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL - PROJECTS SUMMARY FOR PERIOD JULY, 1984 : PAGE 4 of 8 pages  
 (V-Village Self-Help; P-Peace Corps/Counterparts; W-Women in Development) AMOUNTS ARE S.I. DOLLARS

Proj. No.	Site of Project			Project Name	Est. Total Value	INAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. this Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
	Province	District	Village									
61	G'canal	Tetekanjil	Several	Health Ed/Trng	68,000	41,000.00	V Hlth	7/84-12/85	-	-	41,000.00	Await Final approvals
62	Isabel	Buqolu	Sepl	School Tools	2,350	1,500.00	V Trng	9/84-12/85	-	-	1,500.00	Await Final approvals

PAGE TOTALS

70,350 42,500.00

- - 42,500.00 2 PROJECTS

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Proj. No.	Province	District	Village	Project Name	Est. Total Value	INAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. This Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
101.	Isabel	Sansodu	Papari	Work Boat	4,598	3,747.79	V Mkt	1/82-12/82	-	3,747.79	-	Completed
102.	All	All	Muki	Project Plng Course	4,670	3,669.56	V Trn	12/81-11/82	-	3,669.56	-	Completed/Project 400 continues
103.	Malaita	Lau	Sulufala	Anoabu Copra Mkt	8,423	5,673.25	V Mkt	6/82-6/84	-	5,673.25	-	Operating
104.	Western	Gizo	Kongulawata	Water Supply	3,000	2,500.00	V Water	7/82-12/83	-	2,000.00	500.00	Resettlement delayed by disagreements
105.	G'canal	All	Honiara	Handicraft Mkt	33,567	13,566.72	V Mkt	8/82-12/83	-	13,566.72	-	Slowly but surely
106.	Malaita	Lau	Sulufou	Water Supply	18,950	4,000.00	V Water	8/82-12/84	-	4,000.00	-	Phase II ?
107.	All	All	Honiara	YWCA Project 1	7,500	4,490.97	W Trn	11/82-12/83	-	4,490.97	-	Completed/Project 114 continues
108.	Malaita	E.Kwara'ae	Yafinau	Water Supply	15,000	3,250.00	V Water	8/83-12/84	-	3,000.00	250.00	Await construction reports
109.	Makira	Bauro	Manewiri <sup>2</sup>	Cattle Project	6,000	3,995.00	V Agr	3/83-6/84	-	3,374.38	620.62	Underway/tools ordered
110.	Western	Choiseul	Sasamut	Community Center	20,000	4,400.56	V Trn	3/83-10/83	-	4,400.56	-	Completed
111.	Western	Marovo	Chuchol	Ironing Project	10,100	7,500.00	V Agr	3/83-6/84	-	7,515.70	84.20	Stalled. Segl ice machine inoperable
112.	Isabel	Hograno	Muana	Water Supply	9,967	7,166.78	V Water	3/83-6/83	-	7,166.78	-	Completed
113.	G'canal	All	Grass Hill	Water Supply Ph.II	17,700	15,700.00	V Water	2/84-3/85	-	13,593.40	2,106.60	Under construction
114.	G'canal	All	Honiara	YWCA/SI Proj.2	57,400	35,000.00	W Trn	1/84-12/84	-	10,000.00	25,000.00	Underway
115.	Malaita	Lau	Ato-fuagu	Fishing	8,300	5,200.00	V Agr	2/84-8/85	-	5,022.08	177.92	Underway
116.	Makira	Arosi	Aitoro	Pltn Redev.	14,300	7,000.00	V Agr	4/84-12/85	-	2,000.00	5,000.00	Underway. Await reports
117.	Western	Rendova	Tetepari	Bridges	5,000	2,100.00	V Mkt	9/84-12/85	-	-	2,100.00	Await Area Council
118.	Malaita	W.Kwara'ae	Talakali	Women's Centre	2,550	1,050.00	W Trn	9/84-9/85	-	-	1,050.00	Await PIA return
119.	Central	S.Gela	Salesapa	Clinic transport	6,135	2,455.00	V With	9/84-9/85	-	-	2,455.00	Await PIA return
120.	Western	Otabae	Sobiro	Mijanga Farm	260	160.00	V Agr	9/84-9/85	-	-	160.00	Await PIA return
THIS PAGE'S TOTALS					253,520	132,725.63			-	93,221.19	39,504.44	20 PROJECTS
TOTAL PAGES 1 - 5					608,233	286,914.80			338.50	191,303.20	95,611.60	82 PROJECTS

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Proj. No.	Province	District	Village	Project Name	Est. Total Value	INAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. This Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
2.	G'canal	Avusvu	Veralava	10,000 l Water Tank	2,710	1,089.30	P Water	4/81-8/81	- )	1,089.30	-	Completed
2.	G'canal	Avusvu	Kidivoroa	10,000 l Water Tank			P Water	4/81-8/81	- )			Completed
5/1.	G'canal	Banbanakira	Banbanakira	Agric. Workshop	1,815	311.90	P Trn	5/81-5/81	-	311.90	-	Completed
5/2.	"	"	"	Family Planning	590	85.00	P/W Trn	1/81-7/83	-	85.00	-	"
5/3.	"	"	"	Womens Booklet	1,039	629.05	P/W Trn	1/81-8/82	-	629.05	-	"
5/4.	"	"	Marasa	Copra/Cargo Shed	3,327	2,276.60	P Mkt	4/82-8/83	-	2,276.60	-	"
5/5.	"	"	Banbanakira	Adult Educ.Center	15,473	10,072.73	P Trn	12/81-8/83	-	10,072.73	-	"
5/6.	G'canal	Aruligho	Vatukalau	VIP Latrines	800	260.00	P Hlth	5/81-11/82	-	260.00	-	Completed
5/7.	Makira	Bauro	Kirakira	Fish Mkt - Ice w/c	6,129	2,650.00	P Mkt	9/81-3/82	-	2,650.00	-	Completed
5/8.	Makira	Bauro	Kirakira	Fish Mkt - Freezer	9,042	8,441.61	P Mkt	9/81-3/82	-	8,441.61	-	Completed
5/9.	G'canal	Tetekanjji	Kuvamiti	Cocoa Drier/fermentary	1,055	440.00	P Agr	12/81-12/82	-	440.00	-	Completed
5/10.	G'canal	Savulei	Magakiki	Community Store	-	802.25	P Inc	12/81-12/82	-	802.25	-	Collapsed/Failed
5/11.	G'canal	Aruligho	Aruligho	TMA Building	2,470	805.00	P Hlth	1/82-2/83	-	805.00	-	Completed
5/12.	G'canal	Banbanakira	Teri	VIP Latrines	1,500	849.86	P Hlth	1/82-12/84	-	849.86	-	Under construction
5/13.	Makira	Bauro	Manewiri <sup>2</sup>	Roro Rural Joinery	1,900	950.00	P Trn	3/81-4/84	-	950.00	-	Completed
5/14.	Isabel	Kia	Allardyce	O/B Mtce Cou se	1,150	196.14	P Trn	12/81-11/82	-	196.14	-	Completed
5/15.	Isabel	Kia	Allardyce	Grow-box Garden	9,500	5,217.13	P Agr	6/82-11/83	-	5,217.13	-	Completed
5/16.	G'canal	Aruligho	Vatukalau	Water Supply	11,860	6,000.00	P Water	4/82-6/84	-	6,000.00	-	Held up in village committee
5/17.	G'canal	All	Various	Village level O/B Crs.	4,800	2,225.00	P Trn	1/82-2/84	-	1,460.58	764.42	Postponed; PCV "EI-ed"
5/18.	Malaita	E.Rwaio	Garinasuru	Womens Bakery	756	105.60	P Inc	10/82-3/83	-	105.60	-	Completed
5/19.	G'canal	Avusvu	Haimarao	LMB Copra Buying Pt.	24,300	13,300.00	P Mkt	11/82-2/84	-	13,300.00	-	Completed
5/20.	G'canal	Aruligho	Vatukalau	Grow-box Garden	7,350	4,627.60	P Agr	3/83-6/84	-	4,627.60	-	Held up in village committee
5/21.	G'canal	Aruligho	Vatukalau	VRA Autoclave	78	78.00	P Hlth	12/82-1/83	-	78.00	-	Operating/Completed
THIS PAGE'S TOTALS					107,644	61,612.77				60,648.35	764.42	23 PROJECTS

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Proj. No.	Site of Project			Project Name	Est. Total Value	LHAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp This Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
	Province	District	Village									
5/22.	Malsita	All	All	Fish Irr & Survey	2,040	803.00	P Irr	3/83-11/84	-	-	803.00	Cancel ?
5/23.	Central	Gela	Tangarare	Pump Mtce Course	1,236	866.00	P Irr	6/83-4/84	-	400.00	466.00	Underway/await reports
5/24.	Isabel	Gan/bug.	Ole	Marketing	8,400	5,263.03	P Mkt/Irr	4/83-2/84	-	5,263.03	-	Completed. follow-on possible
5/25.	G'canal	Makaruka	Several	1984 Projects	7,024	3,600.00	P Irr/Mkt	12/83-12/84	-	2,643.45	556.55	Delayed. Continuing
5/26.	G'canal	Tasinboko	Siroa	VNA Post	1,256	678.00	V Hith	3/84-7/85	-	678.00	-	Await reports
5/27.	G'canal	Honiara	Honiara	Hith Education	10,673	7,504.00	V Hith	7/84-12/85	-	5,876.00	1,628.00	Preparing Educ. tapes
5/28.	G'canal	Bambanakra	Several	1984 Self-Help Prog.	12,755	9,055.00	V Agr	8/84-8/85	-	-	9,055.00	Await PIA
5/29.	G'canal	Savulel	Variana	Water Supply	7,260	4,330.00	V Hith	9/84-9/85	-	-	4,330.00	Await final approvals
5/30.												
5/31.												
5/32.												
5/33.												
5/34.												
5/35.												
5/36.												
5/37.												
5/38.												
5/39.												
5/40.												
<b>THIS PAGE'S TOTALS</b>					50,644	32,599.03			-	15,360.48	17,238.55	8 PROJECTS
<b>TOTAL PAGES 6 &amp; 7</b>					158,288	94,011.80			-	76,008.83	18,002.97	31 PROJECTS
<b>TOTAL PAGES 1- 7</b>					766,521	380,926.60			358.50	267,312.03	113,614.57	113 PROJECTS

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Proj. No.	Site of Project			Project Name	Est. Total Value	IHAP's OPG Contrib.	OPG Segment & Focus	Start/End	Exp. This Period	Expend. to Date	Balance Remaining	Remarks/Status
	Province	District	Village									
501.	G'canal	All	Tanba	1st CD/CE Workshop	5,286	1,887.28	RDC Trn	7/90-8/80	-	1,887.28	-	Completed
502.	G'canal	All	Honiara	2nd CD/CE Workshop	4,774	1,274.00	"	2/81-5/81	-	1,274.00	-	Completed
503.	All	All	Tanba	Workshop (Non CD/CE)	1,274	173.79	"	8/81-9/81	-	173.79	-	Completed
504.	All	All	Honiara	3rd CD/CE Workshop	8,237	2,737.25	"	2/82-6/82	-	2,737.25	-	Completed
505.	G'canal	Bambankira	Bambankira	Training a Trainer	9,233	1,073.00	"	6/82-8/83	-	1,073.00	-	Completed
506.	G'canal	"	"	Training BCDC/IWIG	3,376	2,293.15	"	4/83-11/83	-	2,293.15	-	Completed
507.	G'canal	Tekajanji	Kuvaniti	Beast of Burden	222	45.00	"	6/83-7/83	-	45.00	-	Completed
508.	All	All	All	Reference Materials	1,100	1,056.00	"	7/83-11/83	-	1,056.00	-	Distribution underway
509.	All	All	Honiara	4th CD/CE Workshop	11,551	5,383.00	"	11/83-11/84	482.00	5,148.09	234.91	Complete except accounts
510.	Tabel	All	Mala'wala	Hydro Training	580	219.44	"	11/83-12/83	-	219.44	-	Completed
511.	G'canal	Savalei	Somate	IG Sewing	650	590.00	W "	1/84-12/84	-	590.00	-	Underway
512.	G'canal	All	Honiara	Accounting Trng	1,900	200.00	RDC "	3/84-7/84	-	185.80	14.20	Underway
513.	G'canal	Savalei	Somate	Kindy Teacher Trng	162	162.00	W "	8/84-8/85	-	-	162.00	Wait PIA
514.	Malaite	-	Dala	Shake Shingle Bero	4,000	3,670.00	RDC "	9/84-9/85	-	-	3,670.00	Await final approvals
515.												
516.												
517.												
518.												
519.												
520.												
550.	6 Provinces	-----	Some	Mobile Teams Sens.	95,000	50,500.00	"	1/84-1/85	-	25,000.00	25,500.00	Underway/await reports/accounts
RD CATALYSIS (PCV) TOTALS					147,345	71,263.91			482.00	41,682.80	29,581.11	15 PROJECTS

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## APPENDIX B

### Part One R.D. Catalysts Training

#### A. PCV Counterpart Training

AI-101-506: One of the best of the PCV Counterpart training projects undertaken to date, this project supported training the leaders of the Bambanakira Community Development Council (BCDC) through a week-long seminar and visit to a relatively successful community development scheme at Iriiri village, Kolombangara Island, Western Province. After a number of scheduling hassles, a group of eight BCDC Executive Committee members plus a representative from Avuavu, an area about 30 miles east of Bambanakira, flew to Gizo and then went by canoe to Iriiri (they were originally scheduled to go by ship but new discount airfares made flying cheaper).

AI-101-508: Begun at the end of the last program year, this project is designed to provide reference materials for PCV Counterparts. The initial technical reference, Save Na Mekim, the Pijin version of the Liklik Buk, was selected based upon recommendations from IHAP/PNG. It took almost seven months however before the Save Na Mekim book was available in Honiara. Distribution of this manual according to the lists provided by soon-to-finish PCVs was nearly complete at the end of July, and at the end of the year we were considering which references should go with the Save Na Mekim and preparing an updated list of counterparts once newly arrived PCVs knew enough of their communities to advise us.

AI-101-509: The fourth CD/CE Workshop was held in Avuavu, South Guadalcanal towards the end of June following months of planning led (first) by PCVs Donna and Andrew Sciandra and (then) Larry Dershem, Elwood Robinson, Margaret Cheney, Mike Lafreniere, and Rita Fleischman. For the first time, based on the CD PCVs preferences, only PCVs or Counterparts from Guadalcanal Province were invited to the Workshop; and for the second time the workshop was held outside of Honiara. The topics the conference addressed included agriculture, pre-school, WID, forestry and the environment, and the consequences of rural development. It was attended by nearly 60 counterparts plus provincial and Ministry staffers, local leaders and the CD PCVs. It was generally felt by all involved--especially the PCVs--to be well worth the "extra effort".

AI-101-510: Training a PCV counterpart in the basics of mini-hydro schemes, including a site visit to a mini-hydro project being implemented in northern Malaita, was the thrust of this project. PCV Kevin Bowman, who worked with Isabel Province Public Works Division arranged the training for his counterpart to complement provincial and Ministry efforts to obtain flow data, etc. for streams near the provincial capital, Buala. Current plans call for initiating a mini-hydro scheme near Buala in 1985-6. Kevin's counterpart, Mr. Steven Tokobea, visited the Malu'u hydropower site in northern Malaita Province and met with Malaita Province's Works Division to learn about other aspects of

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their programs (Malaita has the largest provincial works division in the country).

AI-101-511: PCV Carol Albright, working with the women of Sumate village in West Guadalcanal, found that they needed more training in the use and care of sewing machines (as well as a bit of training in sewing). To solve this problem, a project was developed to provide the women's group with several sewing machines, some tools, and a basic set of fabrics, threads and needles. Carol was usually the "teacher" yet she encouraged the local women with special skills to assist by teaching those skills themselves. The hassles some of the women experienced in getting the machines to work (or in getting their women's interest group to work) seem to have been more valuable than much of Carol's planned teachings. We found this a healthy sign.

AI-101-512: PCV Mark Pruitt, an accountant and computer programmer working with Guadalcanal Province's Treasury developed a first effort to train some of his counterparts in the accounts section in Basic Accounting. This training, conducted at the USP Center in Honiara by Mark was useful, yet limited by the fact that it was "with-the-job-schooling": The attractions and pressures of "life", combined with the challenges of being a student only part time, put a tremendous burden on several of the counterparts and they dropped out of the course. Final data on the course will be available once the course finishes.

### B. Other

AI-101-550: This project, originally scheduled to begin during 1982 was in a kind of limbo for much of 1983 as a result of the intended consultant's being involved full-time with establishing the Solomon Islands Development Trust (SIDT) the first general, development- and social-assistance private, voluntary (PVO), non-governmental organization (NGO) to be established in the Solomons. To overcome this difficulty, the SIDT proposed, and we accepted, that they be the consultant and refined the project to include each of SIDT's five rural centers; much of the provincial input scheduled for the project to be provided by the SIDT (which had obtained a grant from the Canadian High Commission for much the same work).

This project supported the training of some four dozen or so leaders and members of rural development 'teams' and now supports their touring to rural villages and presenting a basic, two to three day seminar on village level organization and problem census. Given the shift from one province to parts of five provinces and the resultant decrease in the visibility of results, project outputs will include the effect of this project on the strengthening of the SIDT. Early indications are that the SIDT's financial and accounting systems have undergone considerable development during this multi-donor effort (some of the SIDT's initial start-up grant from PACT also went to this project).

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### Part Two: Self-Help Development Fund

#### A. PCV Counterpart Projects

AI-101-5/5: The near-completion of the accounts for the Bambanakira Community Development Committee's (BCDC, now Council) Adult Education Center was the only action on this project during the year. Once the Province confirms that the approximately SI\$720 in overcharges to the project account cannot be properly posted and that the funds should be written-off, we will close the project file.

AI-101-5/14: This project to provide in-village training in small engine operation and maintenance was assisted at the beginning of the program year by Intertec Publishing Company of Kansas City through their donation of a dozen copies of their small engines service manual. In January, the PCV scheduled to conduct the courses (and who had prepared a training manual to go with them) finished service early for personal reasons. We were unable to locate a replacement teacher before the end of the program year; a UNV working at the Honiara Technical Institute (HTI) has indicated his willingness to conduct the course if such will be okay with the Institute.

AI-101-5/16: The Vatukalau Water Supply was finished and the new pump started up in August, 1983, just before PCVs Russ Bowman and Martha Kegeles left the village. Within eight weeks, however, the village had stopped using the new system and returned to walking down the slippery path to the old water source. This stoppage was due to organizational rather than mechanical breakdowns: The village committee could not develop a system to fairly distribute the costs of and responsibility for operating the system. Throughout the remaining months of the year, nothing developed to overcome this problem, and we began efforts to evaluate the the project with an eye to seeing if it can be technically redesigned to overcome organizational difficulties.

AI-101-5/19: The Longu-Haimarao-Bubuvua (LHB) Copra Buying Point (CBP) started business in September, 1983, following completion of the main warehouse, a ferrocement structure near the airstrip at Haimarao. By June, 1984, the other warehouses and the ferrocement copra drier beside the Haimarao warehouse had been finished, and the CBP was ready for its formal opening. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs (Guadalcanal) the Honorable Kamilo Teke officially opened the CBP on June 7th. In attendance at the opening were the Chairman of the Solomons' Copra Board, the DBSI representative, the Hon. Ezekiel Alebua (MP for East Guadalcanal) USAID/SPRDO's Rural Development Assistant, an APCD and IHAP's representative, in addition to the PCVs and many local copra producers and their families. In the months from the beginning of its operations to its opening, the LHB CBP plowed over SI\$15,000 into the local economy--money that had previously stayed mostly in Honiara. Before finishing up their tour, the PCVs working with the LHB CBP committee initiated efforts to diversify the Buying Point's operations beyond copra

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to include the production of ground copra meat and copra oil. The results of these efforts should be visible over the next year.

AI-101-5/22: The project initiated by PCV Steve Clabuesch to help define problems and limitations with village level fisheries in Malaita Province was deferred for a year at the beginning of this program year to allow Steve and his new counterpart coordinate the project with Fisheries Division's new budget limitations.

AI-101-5/23: Central Province's efforts to train villagers in hand pump and water supply maintenance were put back to mid-1984 as a result of delays in the Water Supply Division's national funding. PCV Joe Sarcone collected the ingredients for the students' tool kits and got the kits made in May, 1984, and the courses started in June. We expect them to be finished within three months.

AI-101-5/24: At PCV Bill Benson's recommendation, we agreed to the modification of the Ole Village marketing project workboat. Based on the way the boat handled during the first few months of the project, where the marketing routes the group was using were longer and rougher than originally thought, both seaworthiness and cargo handling needed improvement. Bill's final report indicated that the group might need a second boat during 1984 which was designed for both speed and stability. Subject to the group's confirming its need for and contribution to a second boat, we agreed with Mr. Benson's analysis.

AI-101-5/25: This project was upset twice by nature during the past year. In February, a strong (over 7 on the Richter scale) earthquake shook south Guadalcanal and the rest of the central Solomons. In the Makaruka area a number of buildings were shaken down and, in a few, fires started when lanterns were overturned. In one of those buildings some of the materials for this project were stored. We agreed to replace any materials destroyed if the villagers or PCVs Paul and Nancy Rickard would list them for us. In April, before any action could be taken on this however, Nancy suffered severe spinal trauma and had to be med-evacuated to the US for treatment. Although most of the project's management has been transferred to local leaders, we expect the project to be delayed at least until mid-1985: it will be a few months before the Rickards are replaced, and the new CD couple will have to spend a few months learning (and being learned by) the area.

AI-101-5/26: The villagers around Siroa in central Guadalcanal wanted to put up a fairly durable Village Health Aid post. PCVs Mike and Brenda Lafreniere helped them prepare a project request and advised them on organizing the building's construction and operation before departing their brief home for a job in town.

AI-101-5/27: In early June, we received USAID/SPRDO's concurrence in the Honiara Town Council's Health Education Video Project, but at one-third of the level requested. This reduction

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was made because this would be the first such effort in the South Pacific, and there were many questions about maintainability, effectiveness, etc. If the project continues to be as effectively managed as the first two months of operation indicated, we will seek funding to complete the originally-planned system of one unit in each of Honiara's six clinics.

AI-101-5/28: One of the most innovative community groups we have worked with, assisted by PCVs Tom and Mandy Holmberg, developed a project that begins a program much like this one, but at the area level, not the provincial or national level. The BCDC will, starting in August, 1984, make assistance available for approximately 30 small projects in the villages served by them. The projects to be supported by the BCDC are water supplies, small livestock projects, sanitation and women's baking and gardening. If this effort is successful, we intend to support a similar follow-on project with the BCDC before attempting to replicate the project in another area (such as Hograno or Avuavu).

### B. General Village Level Projects

AI-101-17: The Sautavati Vegetable Garden Training project was ended in July, 1984. The clan led by Romano Vaolo continues to learn quite a bit about growing and marketing vegetables. They are settling down now to a few crops for which the market is reasonable and which can survive travel from Tangarare (like maize and groundnuts). This on-the-job training project may be followed by a more formal training effort if and when the Agriculture Division can support it.

AI-101-18: This project to assist a village group in North Savo to establish a 'semi-intensive' pig raising venture has suffered from inadequate extension and poor management: Several site visits during the year revealed that the pigs being raised were not fattening properly, and that the group was holding back some of the project resources. We don't know whether the somewhat skinny pigs are the result of these resources being kept back or not; the group's leader's explanations did not reveal much, and extension officers have not visited the project.

AI-101-19: The Kolotubi Adult Education Center was completed pretty much on schedule early in the year. The community started making use of the building even before it was completed, and made regular use of it throughout the year.

AI-101-20: The Nariaoa and Raeao water supplies were scheduled for construction during the province's 1983 program, but snafus in national water supply program funding led to a delay. By the end of July, 1984, these supplies were finally being constructed. Similarly, projects AI-101-42, -46 and -108, except that land disputes at Su'urahi halted construction until an alternate source can be surveyed.

AI-101-25: The Buma (North) Fishing project was well managed and quite successful, given their resources. Problems with paying

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for their catmaran led them to leave their traditional fishing areas and to base themselves closer to Tulagi in Central Province where it was easier to sell fish.

AI-101-27: The Harisi Cattle project is still going well, from a management standpoint. The technical problem of getting the animals used to the new trail had kept the cowboys from getting the fattened animals to the coast and the marketing barge, but this seems to be resolved now.

AI-101-28: The Ahia Cocoa Project suffered delays during the year, first because the final conditions of the SI\$10,000 DBSI loan were not available to us for several months, then because the village's cocoa expert, Mr. Michael Poropaina, needing a cash income, left to work as an extension officer with the Province's Agriculture Division. In response to the village's and DBSI's requests, Michael agreed to return to the village around mid-1984. Despite these and earlier delays, the cocoa already planted was beginning to bear fruit. DBSI and IHAP agreed to amend the project to include a cocoa fermentary--which was mentioned in the proposal but as being needed after the project's original time frames.

AI-101-32: Early in the year, support for the Uru Affirmation Center's courses for young women and in adult literacy was extended to the end of the 1984 school year. Given a shortage of teachers, it is unlikely that a follow-on effort will be possible.

AI-101-35: The Avuavu Youth Center project was nearly complete at the end of the year after having suffered slowdowns when the first group leader left to work for the Province and when the materials needed had to be amended to reflect an underestimation of the size of the building they were refurbishing. The youths worked extremely well in preparing their sports field and in working on and using the building--even before it was finished!

AI-101-37: Shipping screw-ups at the beginning of the year, combined with the village carpenter breaking his leg to delay the Waihaga Copra Drier until the middle of 1984. The project was reportedly not completed because of a mistake in the materials estimate; we have asked for advice from the extension offices.

AI-101-38 and -109: The Manihuki and Manewiriwiri Cattle projects stayed pretty much on schedule, according to LDA officers. We will try to have these projects evaluated in early 1985.

AI-101-49: The Temotu Health Education Project proved to be a bit more difficult than anticipated: Many of the stationery-office supplies that would be needed to produce the training materials/booklets were only available in Honiara on a 'sometimes' basis. The project has been extended until 1985 because logistics delays were compounded by the Medical Officers' leaves (Murphy's Law, Volume 8, Chapter 3, Section 5; 1957 edition)!

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AI-101-50: This project, scheduled for completion around Easter of 1984, was more difficult than the villagers imagined. It now looks as if the project will be finished by the end of 1984.

AI-101-51: Our second effort in support of SIDT was for a pair of village development workshops at the Fiu River Center near Auki. Incomplete reports on the project indicate that if such training can be part of a continuing center program, the training will be better retained.

AI-101-52: This project to assist the BNP (the acronym is derived from the first letter of the name of each of the three villages participating in the project) Blockmaking Business was delayed for four months because funds, sent in late July or early August, 1983, were not received although a separate transmittal notice was received. It was not until October that a new transmittal was sent. Orders were placed in November and materials received just after the Christmas Holidays and work was begun. A second batch of materials was ordered in July of 1984.

AI-101-53: The Gove, Hograno, Isabel villagers are building a log-on-stone-base bridge for their cocoa/copra farms road with the materials supplied between December, 1983 and March, 1984 under this project.

AI-101-54: In November, 1983, the Subua Youth Construction Project was begun. This youth group in Walande, an artificial island just off the east coast of Small Malaita, is using the tools we have supplied to construct their own meeting hall and to do construction work for others in the village in exchange for funds and/or resources.

AI-101-56: Materials for fishing projects were in short supply during the year. As a result, delivery of needed nets, lines, etc. to this group from Hatodea on Manaoba Island in North Malaita and to several other groups in Malaita (AI-101-59 and 115) were significantly delayed.

AI-101-57: A shortage of labor led the Vuresubo Land Purchase Cooperative (LPC) to seek assistance with their diversification efforts: a post-hole borer and some other tools would help them erect fencing apace with their other activities. The tools were delivered in February, 1984.

AI-101-103: Despite atrocious record-keeping by the project holder, the Business Development Branch feels that the Anoabu Marketing Center has been quite successful since the elder George Kakai took over as manager early in 1983. Sketchy records and a partial audit show that the group seems to be standing on their own. Given high copra prices during the year and forecasts for them to continue, the group should continue to survive.

AI-101-105: This project, completed in January, 1984, supported the establishment of Village Crafts, Ltd., a marketing business for producers of customary handicrafts. While not a resounding

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economic success after only 15 months of life, VCL had reached the point where its basic operating expenses were covered from revenues and other expenses covered by Guadalcanal Province or Cultural Center subsidies. The project revealed that the possibility of repeated support for this kind of activity should not be ignored: Communications to and from potential overseas markets as well as with producers in rural areas is very slow. It will take some years before VCL has enough market tie-ins to be as self-sustaining as is desired.

AI-101-111: Village jealousies, thought settled following village meetings during April-June, 1983, re-surfaced later in 1983 and resulted in Chuchulu's Zeoza Fishing Group being unable to operate for several months. The disputes coupled with the breakdown of the provincial fisheries center at Seghe severely affected the group's operations during the year, although they did well enough organizationally to formally register the "company" and to put in an application for formal assignment of the block of land they have been using in Seghe.

AI-101-112: Using skilled manpower available to them, the Muana School Committee quickly arranged for and constructed their water supply using materials bought commercially (at unsubsidized prices) under this project.

AI-101-113: This project, for a solar electric pump, a communal wash area and ferrocement reserve tank, was developed at the end of 1983 as the first phase (AI-101-13) of the Grass Hill water supply became just adequate for the village because rapid growth--much greater than originally expected--had dramatically increased demand for water. This growth taxed the village's management to the extent that they could not effectively operate the water supply. Materials were not available during the year to do more than construct the ferrocement reserve tank, and re-designs were needed when it was discovered that original head measurements were short by ten feet.

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### Section Three: Women In Development (WID) Projects

AI-101-16: The Olomburi Women's Poultry project in East Kwaio, Malaita, proceeded slowly during the year. Much of the slow pace is attributable to the group's distance from any market infrastructure, but disorganization played a more immediate role: 1) The women's group was re-organized with help from some of the village men; 2) Nearby clan strife led to fighting in which four people were killed; and 3) Extension officers geographical service areas were shifted, resulting in the project being missed from touring schedules.

AI-101-41: In August, 1983, the Tovelea Women's clubhouse was damaged by vandals. In reaction to this the young women merged with the young men to form a Youth Club. This project was wrapped up and we informed the Social Development Office that we would welcome a follow-on from the youth group if they thought it worthwhile.

AI-101-48: The second part of the Isabel Mothers' Union project --building an improved "custom" kitchen--was delayed throughout the year as a result of a lack of a formal agreement on the land that the Mothers' Union was using. By the end of July, 1984, however, it appeared that the MU was likely to make arrangements for a formal land agreement before the end of 1984.

AI-101-60: The much delayed Guadalcanal SSEC Women's Band Cattle Project was started in March, 1984 following the Band's obtaining a formal lease on the land they will be using. With funds they had arranged in the more than two year wait for project approval, the group purchased a few additional head of cattle.

AI-101-107: IHAP's first project in support of the YWCA/SI was completed at the end of 1983 and a new effort AI-101-113 initiated. This project coincides with a UN Volunteer project, and is designed to strengthen the Y's programming, extension and income generation capabilities.

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### Section Four: Projects Receiving Gift-In-Kind (GIK) Assistance

AI-101-801, The first Packaged Disaster Hospital (PDH) GIK, was processed during the second program year. During the past year, efforts were taken to utilize the portable x-ray machine included with the PDH and to provide modification advice for the autoclave which had been sent to Buala Hospital. Continuing questions over appropriate or affordable films for the x-ray unit kept it in storage. With assistance from the U.S. Embassy in Port Moresby, we identified a potential source of new gaskets to eliminate fuel leaks in the autoclave's burner and relayed this information to the Hospital.

AI-101-805, the second and much larger GIK project using PDH equipment was initiated this year following news from IHAP/NY that a large volume of PDH equipment might become available for our program. Working in close consultation with the SIG's Chief Pharmacist and the Medical Superintendent at the United Church's Helena Goldie Hospital at Munda, Western Province, we developed a list of their priority supply and material needs and relayed them to IHAP/NY in January. We followed up the request with several reports on the status of the health and medical facilities in the Solomons. In July we were informed that most of our priority requests had been shipped from New York at the middle of June; the material was expected to arrive in Honiara some time in August (it actually arrived at the end of September).

APPENDIX C, BASELINE DATA

TABLE A 1, PAGE 1

VILLAGE LEVEL SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0001 <sup>2</sup>	\$ 4,370	\$ 2,015 <sup>1</sup>	223 Duff Islanders
-0004 <sup>2</sup>	14,597	2,687 <sup>1</sup>	450 Two Villages Population
-0007	2,636	2,636 <sup>1</sup>	43 Onne Villagers
-0008	7,415	2,966 <sup>1</sup>	400 Manawai Villagers
-0009	3,000	2,241 <sup>1</sup>	10 Mana'abu Fishermen
-0010	2,000	1,359	35 Smali Gela Youth
-0011	2,000	1,359	35 West Rennell Youth
-0012	1,000	1,680 <sup>1</sup>	35 West Russells Youth
-0013	4,403	1,672 <sup>1</sup>	80 Konga 5 Villagers
-0014	11,595	1,269 <sup>1</sup>	35 Credit Union Students
-0017	2,046	966	40 Sautavati Villagers
-0018	1,800	1,618 <sup>1</sup>	24 Balola Community
-0019 <sup>2</sup>	6,254	2,982 <sup>1</sup>	2,100 Hograno District
-0020 <sup>2</sup>	17,310	3,412	320 Nariaoa/Raeao Villagers
-0021	4,289	2,389 <sup>1</sup>	300 Alite Villagers
-0022 <sup>3</sup>	1,122	260 <sup>1</sup>	200 Nahepe Residents
-0023 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
-0024	1,161	502	50 Fox Bay Youths
-0025	4,437	2,623 <sup>1</sup>	400 Buma (North) Villagers
-0026	658	2,219 <sup>1</sup>	80 Mwakorukoru Area Youth
-0027	3,934	2,048	200 Harisi Area Villagers
-0028	4,601	2,107 <sup>1</sup>	245 Ahia Area Villagers
-0029	4,850	2,087 <sup>1</sup>	104 Susubona School
-0030	4,578	969 <sup>1</sup>	330 Kakara Villagers
-0031	1,783	1,049	100 Wanagai Villagers
-0032 <sup>3</sup>	13,808	2,781	125 Students/500 prsn-mos.
-0034 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
-0035	13,487	1,739	2,000 Avuavu Youths
-0036	7,620	1,195	200 Tarapaina, Hepea, Rararo Villages
-0037	2,534	1,351	450 Waihaga Area Villagers
-0038	3,795	1,944 <sup>1</sup>	100 Manihuki Villagers
-0039	602	176 <sup>1</sup>	36 Isabel Businesspersons
-0040	998	268 <sup>1</sup>	112 Ba'esuna School
-0042	2,834	544	140 Su urahi Villagers
-0043	2,859	1,464	8,500 Takwa Area Residents
-0044	4,702	2,472	260 Nareabu Villagers
-0045	7,200	2,700	1,000 LPC Members & Families
-0046	1,720	321	70 Toliorea Villagers
-0047	8,900	4,728	63 Students/550 Villagers
-0049	7,604	2,262	5,600 Santa Cruz Islanders
-0050	7,975	4,989	100 Koisisi Villagers
-0051	9,804	4,386	70 Students/480 Villagers
-0052	6,145	4,042	50 Balu, Nepa, Palo Vlgers.
-0053	2,890	796	200 Gove Villagers
-0054	2,444	2,336	120 Subua (Walande) Youth
-0055	2,125	1,805	880 W. Rennell Villagers
-0056	5,950	2,550	300 Hatodea Villagers
-0057	13,430	1,360	1,100 LPC Members & Families
-0058	5,525	2,635	500 Kaipito Cocoa Farmers
-0059 <sup>4</sup>	6,205	3,655	150 Oibola Villagers
-0061 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
-0062 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-

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PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0101	5,298	4,227	359 LPC Members & Families
-0102	5,107	4,013	18 Course Participants
-0103	8,927	6,012	3,000 S. Lau Residents
-0104	3,552	3,045	2 Resettlement Workers
-0105	32,640	13,257	1,500 Handicraft Producers
-0106	20,318	4,289	300 Sulufou Villagers
-0108	13,906	3,013	350 Nafinua Area Residents
-0109	5,450	3,570	100 Manewiriwiri Villagers
-0110	17,965	3,953	2,100 Sasamuga Ward Residents
-0111	9,127	7,591	65 Chuchulu Villagers
-0112	8,893	6,395	200 Muana School
-0113	9,520	7,820	100 Konga 5 Villagers
-0115	7,055	4,420	100 Ato-Fuaga Villagers
-0116	12,155	5,950	100 LPC Members
-0117	4,000	1,680	500 LPC Members
-0119	4,950	2,000	200 Salesapa Area Residents
-0120 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	- Sobiro Farmers
<u>69</u>	<u>US\$421,852</u>	<u>US\$171,849</u>	<u>36,959</u> Solomon Islanders
Projects			

TABLE A 2: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (WID) PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0003	\$10,212	\$ 3,896 <sup>1</sup>	3,400 Province Women
-0006	2,967	1,497 <sup>1</sup>	60 Horovatu Women
-0015	2,681	296 <sup>1</sup>	38 Clubs Members
-0016	2,670	1,643	150 Olomburi Women
-0033	1,710	945	300 Maneke Women s Club
-0041	1,385	323	30 Tovolea Women s Club
-0048	5,065	3,815	1,200 Mothers' Union Members
-0060	7,531	4,080	2,000 Women s Band Members
-0107	11,498	9,161	500 YWCA & Villagers
-0114	48,790	29,750	1,000 YWCA & Villagers
-0118	2,000	800	35 Talakali Women s Club
<u>11</u>	<u>US\$ 94,509</u>	<u>US\$ 56,206</u>	<u>8,713</u> Women & Their Families
Projects			

TABLE A 3: RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RD) CATALYSTS PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0501	\$ 6,488	\$ 2,316 <sup>1</sup>	9 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0502	5,767	1,539 <sup>1</sup>	15 " " (Urban)
-0503	1,443	197 <sup>1</sup>	9 " " (Rural)
-0504	9,051	3,007 <sup>1</sup>	1 BCDC Chairman
-0505	9,946	1,156	12 BCDC/TWIG Executives
-0506	2,903	2,403	70 Workshop Participants
-0507	199	40	90 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0508	946	860	58 " " (Prov.)
-0509	9,818	4,576	1 Sumate Villagers
-0510	493	208	4 PCV Counterparts (Prov.)
-0511	553	501	2 Sumate Kndrgtrn Tchrs.
-0512	1,615	170	3 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0513	72	70	3 Rural Villagers
-0514	2,965	2,950	10,000 Rural Development
-0550	76,000	41,870	10,336 Catalysts
<u>12</u>	<u>US\$128,259</u>	<u>US\$ 61,863</u>	
Projects			

TABLE A 4

## PCV COUNTERPART SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0002 <sup>2</sup>	\$ 3,115	\$ 1,252 <sup>1</sup>	145 Kindiveroa & Veralava Villagers
-5/01	2,229	384 <sup>1</sup>	57 Workshop Participants
-5/02	550	79 <sup>1</sup>	1,500 BCDC Area Residents
-5/03	1,165	712 <sup>1</sup>	30 TWIG Members
-5/04	3,667	2,503 <sup>1</sup>	500 Area Residents
-5/05	17,228	11,215 <sup>1</sup>	3,500 Area Residents
-5/06	920	299 <sup>1</sup>	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/07&08	17,129	12,527 <sup>1</sup>	500 Makira Fishermen
-5/09	1,182	493 <sup>1</sup>	130 Tetekanji Cocoa Farmers
-5/10	1,907	907 <sup>1</sup>	85 Magakiki Villagers
-5/11&21	2,837	983 <sup>1</sup>	710 Aruligho Villagers
-5/12	1,686	955 <sup>1</sup>	150 Tari School
-5/13	2,147	1,074 <sup>1</sup>	100 Manewiriwiri Villagers
-5/14	1,285	167 <sup>1</sup>	100+ Course Participants
-5/15	10,129	5,788 <sup>1</sup>	220 Allardyce PS School
-5/16	12,917	6,568	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/17	4,729	2,192 <sup>1</sup>	140 Course Participants
-5/18	815	114 <sup>1</sup>	60 Ngarinasuru Women
-5/19	22,500	12,314 <sup>1</sup>	1,250 Avuavu Copra Producers
-5/20	7,250	4,742 <sup>1</sup>	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/22	1,755	691 <sup>1</sup>	100 Malaita Fishermen
-5/23	1,063	745 <sup>1</sup>	516 Central Prov. Villagers
-5/24	7,676	5,026	106 Ole Villagers
-5/25	5,970	3,060	344 Makaruka Villagers
-5/26	1,068	576 <sup>1</sup>	250 Siroa Area Villagers
-5/27	9,360	5,900	3,000 Honiara Clinic Users
-5/28	9,950	7,075 <sup>1</sup>	3,500 Area Villagers
-5/29	5,675	3,375 <sup>1</sup>	300 LPC Members & Families
31 Projects	US\$156,904	US\$ 91,716	17,743 PCV Counterparts

TABLE A 5

## MATERIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0801	32,532	31,391 <sup>1</sup>	80,000 Solomon Islanders
-0802	64,130	63,583 <sup>1</sup>	12,850 Institution Residents
-0803	27,390	25,390 <sup>1</sup>	100,000 Solomon Islanders
-0804	28,515	28,000	20,000 Solomon Islanders
-0805	305,000	300,000	120,000 Solomon Islanders
5 Projects	US\$457,567	US\$448,364	180,000 Solomon Islanders

GRAND TOTALS, ALL PROJECTS:  
131 US\$1,259,091 US\$829,998 180,000 People

TABLE B 1

## PRIMARY HEALTH CARE/SANITATION PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PART ONE: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECTS

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0002 <sup>2</sup>	3,115	1,252 <sup>1</sup>	145 Two Villages People
-0004 <sup>2</sup>	14,597	2,687 <sup>1</sup>	450 Two Villages Population
-0013	4,403	1,672 <sup>1</sup>	80 Konga 5 Villagers
-0020 <sup>2</sup>	17,310	3,412 <sup>1</sup>	320 Nariaoa/Raeao Villagers
-0030	4,578	969 <sup>1</sup>	330 Kakara Villagers
-0036	7,620	1,195	200 Three Villages
-0040	998	268	112 Balesuna School
-0042	2,834	544	140 Su urahi Villagers
-0046	1,720	321	70 Toliorea Villagers
-0104	3,552	3,045	2 Resettlement Workers
-0106	20,318	4,289	300 Sulufou Villagers
-0108	13,906	3,013 <sup>1</sup>	350 Nafinua Area Residents
-0112	8,893	6,395 <sup>1</sup>	200 Muana School
-0113	9,520	7,820	100 Konga 5 Villagers
-5/06	920	299	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/12	1,686	955	150 Tari School
-5/16	12,917	6,568	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/29	5,675	3,375	300 LPC Members & Families
<u>21</u>	<u>US\$134,562</u>	<u>US\$ 48,079</u>	<u>3,549 Village Residents</u>

Projects

PART TWO: VILLAGE HEALTH AID POSTS/P.H.C. PROJECTS

<u>Self-Help Development Fund:</u>			
-0001	4,370	2,015 <sup>1</sup>	223 Duff Islanders
-0055	2,125	1,805	880 W. Rennell Villagers
-0119	4,950	2,000 <sup>1</sup>	200 Salesapa Area Residents
-5/11 <sup>&amp;21</sup>	2,837	983 <sup>1</sup>	710 Aruligho Villagers
-5/26	1,068	576	250 Siroa Area Villagers
<u>6</u>	<u>US\$ 15,350</u>	<u>US\$ 7,379</u>	<u>2,263 Solomon Islanders</u>
<u>Material Assistance</u>			
-0801	32,532	31,391 <sup>1</sup>	80,000 Solomon Islanders
-0802	64,130	63,583 <sup>1</sup>	12,850 Institution Residents
-0803	27,390	25,390 <sup>1</sup>	100,000 Solomon Islanders
-0804	28,515	28,000	20,000 Solomon Islanders
-0805	305,000	300,000	120,000 Solomon Islanders
<u>5</u>	<u>US\$457,567</u>	<u>US\$448,364</u>	<u>180,000 Solomon Islanders</u>
=====			
GRAND TOTALS:			
<u>32</u>	<u>US\$607,749</u>	<u>US\$503,822</u>	<u>180,000 Solomon Islanders</u>

Projects

TABLE B 2: INCOME GENERATION PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0021	4,289	2,389	300 Alite Villagers
-0031 <sup>3</sup>	1,783	1,049	100 Wanagai Villagers
-0034	-	-	-
-0048	5,065	3,815	1,200 Mothers' Union Members
-0052	6,145	4,042 <sup>1</sup>	50 Balo, Nepa, Palo Villagers
-5/10	907	907 <sup>1</sup>	85 Magakiki Villagers
-5/13	2,147	1,074 <sup>1</sup>	100 Manewiriwiri Villagers
-5/18	815	114 <sup>1</sup>	60 Ngarinasuru Women
-5/24	7,676	5,026	106 Oie Villagers
<u>9</u>	<u>US\$ 28,827</u>	<u>US\$ 18,416</u>	<u>2,001 Rural Business [wo]men</u>

Projects

TABLE B 3

## 'TRAINING AND INVOLVEMENT' PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PART ONE: COMMUNITY EDUCATION CENTER PROJECTS

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0007	2,636	2,636	43 Onne Villagers
-0010	2,000	1,359	35 Small Gela Youth
-0011	2,000	1,359	35 West Rennell Youth
-0012	1,000	680	35 West Russells Youth
-0019	6,254	2,982 <sup>1</sup>	2,100 Hograno District
-0024	1,161	502	50 Fox Bay Youths
-0035	13,487	1,739	2,000 Avuavu Youths
-0044	4,702	2,472	260 Nareabu Villagers
-0054	2,444	2,336	120 Subua (Walande) Youth
-0110	17,965	3,953 <sup>1</sup>	2,100 Sasamuga Ward Residents
-0118	2,000	80 <sup>1</sup>	35 Talakali Women's Club
-5/05	17,228	11,215 <sup>1</sup>	3,500 Area Residents
12 Projects	US\$ 72,887	US\$ 32,033	10,313 Rural Area Residents

PART TWO: TRAINING PROJECTS, COURSES, WORKSHOPS

-0003	10,212	3,896 <sup>1</sup>	3,400 Province Women
-0006	2,967	1,497 <sup>1</sup>	60 Horovatu Women
-0014	11,595	1,269 <sup>1</sup>	35 Credit Union Students
-0015	681	296 <sup>1</sup>	38 Clubs Members
-0029	4,850	2,087 <sup>1</sup>	104 Susubona School
-0032	13,808	2,781	125 Students/500 prsn-mos
-0033	1,710	945 <sup>1</sup>	300 Maneke Women's Club
-0039	602	176	36 Isabel Businesspersons
-0041	1,385	323	30 Tovolea Women's Club
-0047	8,900	4,728	63 Students/550 Villagers
-0049	7,604	2,262	5,600 Santa Cruz Residents
-0051	9,804	4,386	70 Students/480 Villagers
-0061 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
-0062 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
-0102	5,107	4,013	18 Course Participants
-0107	11,498	9,161	500 YWCA & Villagers
-0114	48,790	29,750 <sup>1</sup>	1,000 YWCA & Villagers
-5/01	2,229	384 <sup>1</sup>	57 Workshop Participants
-5/02	550	79 <sup>1</sup>	1,500 Area Residents
-5/03	1,165	712 <sup>1</sup>	30 TWIG Members
-5/14	1,285	167	100+ Course Participants
-5/17	4,729	2,192	140 Course Participants
-5/23	1,063	745	516 Central Prov. Villagers
-5/27	9,300	5,900 <sup>1</sup>	3,000 Honiara Clinic Users
-0501	6,488	2,316 <sup>1</sup>	9 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0502	5,767	1,539 <sup>1</sup>	15 " " (Rural)
-0503	1,443	197 <sup>1</sup>	9 " " (Urban)
-0504	9,051	3,007 <sup>1</sup>	32 " " (Rural)
-0505	9,946	1,156	1 BCDC Chairman
-0506	2,903	2,403	12 BCDC/TWIG Executives
-0507	199	40	70 Workshop Participants
-0508	946	860	90 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0509	9,818	4,576	58 " " (Prov.)
-0510	493	208	1 " " (Prov.)
-0511	553	501	30 Sumate Villagers
-0512	1,615	170	4 PCV Counterparts (Prov.)
-0513	72	70	2 SumateKndrggrtn Tchrs
-0514	2,965	2,950	3 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0550	76,000	41,870	10,000 Rural Villagers
37 Projects	US\$288,093	US\$139,612	27,058 Rural Development Catalysts
=====			
GRAND TOTALS: 49 Projects	US\$360,980	US\$171,645	37,371 Rural Dwellers

TABLE B 4

CROP DIVERSIFICATION & MARKETING PROJECTS  
PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0008	7,415	2,966 <sup>1</sup>	400 Manawai Villagers
-0009	3,000	2,241 <sup>1</sup>	10 Mana abu Fishermen
-0016	2,670	1,643	150 Olomburi Women
-0017	2,040	966	40 Sautavati Villagers
-0018	1,800	1,618 <sup>1</sup>	24 Balola Community
-0022 <sup>3</sup>	1,122	260	200 Nahepe Residents
-0023 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
-0025	4,437	2,623 <sup>1</sup>	400 Buma (North) Villagers
-0026	658	219 <sup>1</sup>	80 Mwakorukoru Area Youth
-0027	3,934	2,048 <sup>1</sup>	200 Harisi Area Villagers
-0028	4,601	2,107	245 Ahia Area Villagers
-0037	2,534	1,351	450 Waihaga Area Villagers
-0038	3,795	1,944	100 Manihuki Villagers
-0043	2,859	1,464	8,500 Takwa Area Residents
-0045	7,200	2,700	1,000 LPC Members & Families
-0050	7,975	989	100 Koisisi Villagers
-0053	2,830	796	200 Gove Villagers
-0056	5,950	2,550	300 Hatodea Villagers
-0057	13,430	1,360	1,100 LPC Members & Families
-0058	5,525	2,635	500 Kaipito Cocoa Farmers
-0059	6,205	3,655	150 Oibola Villagers
-0060	7,531	4,080	2,000 Women s Band Members
-0101	5,298	4,227	359 LPC Members & Families
-0103	8,927	6,012	3,000 S. Lau Residents
-0105	32,640	13,257	1,500 Handicraft Producers
-0109	5,450	3,570	100 Manewiriwiri Villagers
-0111	9,127	7,591	65 Chuchulu Villagers
-0115	7,055	4,420	100 Ato-Fuaga Villagers
-0116	12,155	5,950	100 LPC Members
-0117 <sup>4</sup>	4,000	1,680	500 LPC Members
-0120 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
-5/04	3,667	2,503 <sup>1</sup>	500 Area Residents
-5/07&08	17,129	12,527 <sup>1</sup>	500 Makira Fishermen
-5/09	1,182	493 <sup>1</sup>	130 Tetekanji Cocoa Farmers
-5/15	10,129	5,788 <sup>1</sup>	220 Allardyce PS School
-5/19	22,500	12,314 <sup>1</sup>	1,250 Avuavu Copra Producers
-5/20	7,250	4,742 <sup>1</sup>	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/22	1,755	691	100 Malaita Fishermen
-5/25	5,970	3,060	344 Makaruka Villagers
-5/28	9,950	7,075	3,500 Area Villagers
41 Projects	US\$261,755	US\$136,115	29,417 Rural Farmers and Business[wo]men

TABLE C 1

## MALAITA PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0004 <sup>2</sup>	14,597	2,687 <sup>1</sup>	450 Two Villages Population
-0008	7,415	2,966 <sup>1</sup>	400 Manawai Villagers
-0009	3,000	2,241 <sup>1</sup>	10 Mana abu Fishermen
-0016 <sup>2</sup>	2,670	1,643	150 Olomburi Women
-0020 <sup>2</sup>	17,310	3,412	320 Nariaoa/Raeao Villagers
-0021 <sup>3</sup>	4,289	2,389	300 Alite Villagers
-0023 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
-0025	4,437	2,623	400 Buma (North) Villagers
-0027	3,934	2,048 <sup>1</sup>	200 Harisi Area Villagers
-0030	4,578	2,969 <sup>1</sup>	330 Kakara Villagers
-0032	13,808	2,781	125 Students/500 prsn-mos.
-0036	7,620	1,195	200 Tarapaina, Hepea, Kararo Villages
-0042	2,834	544	140 Su urahi Villagers
-0043	2,859	1,464	8,500 Takwa Area Residents
-0046	1,720	321	70 Toliorea Villagers
-0047	8,900	4,728	63 Students/550 Villagers
-0051	9,804	4,386	70 Students/480 Villagers
-0054	2,444	2,336	120 Subua (Walande) Youth
-0056	5,950	2,550	300 Hatodea Villagers
-0059	6,205	3,655	150 Oibola Villagers
-0103	8,927	6,012	3,000 S. Lau Residents
-0106	20,318	4,289	300 Sulufou Villagers
-0108	13,906	3,013	350 Nafinua Area Residents
-0115	7,055	4,420	100 Ato-Fuaga Villagers
-0118	2,000	800 <sup>1</sup>	35 Talakali Women's Club
-5/18	815	114 <sup>1</sup>	60 Ngarinasuru Women
-5/22	1,755	691	100 Malaita Fishermen
-0514	2,965	2,950	3 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
30 Projects	US\$182,115	US\$ 67,227	16,246 Malaita Citizens

TABLE C 2

## ISABEL PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0003	10,212	3,896 <sup>1</sup>	3,400 Province Women
-0014	11,595	1,269 <sup>1</sup>	35 Credit Union Students
-0019	6,254	2,982 <sup>1</sup>	2,100 Hoqrano District
-0029	4,850	2,087 <sup>1</sup>	104 Susubona School
-0039	602	176 <sup>1</sup>	36 Isabel Businesspersons
-0044	4,702	2,472	260 Nareabu Villagers
-0045	7,200	2,700	1,000 LPC Members & Families
-0048	5,065	3,815	1,200 Mothers' Union Members
-0050	7,975	989	100 Koisisi Villagers
-0053	2,890	796	200 Gove Villagers
-0058 <sup>4</sup>	5,525	2,635	500 Kaipito Cocoa Farmers
-0062 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
-0101	5,298	4,227 <sup>1</sup>	359 LPC Members & Families
-0112	8,893	6,395 <sup>1</sup>	200 Muana School
-5/14	1,285	167 <sup>1</sup>	100+Course Participants
-5/15	10,129	5,788 <sup>1</sup>	220 Allardyce PS School
-5/24	7,676	5,026	106 Ole Villagers
-0510	493	208	1 PCV Counterpart (Prov.)
18 Projects	US\$100,644	US\$ 45,628	9,921 Isabel Citizens

TABLE C 3

## GUADALCANAL PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0006	2,967	1,497 <sup>1</sup>	60 Horovatu Women
-0013	4,403	1,672 <sup>1</sup>	80 Konga 5 Villagers
-0017	2,040	966	40 Sautavati Villagers
-0024 <sup>3</sup>	1,161	502	50 Fox Bay Youths
-0034 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
-0035	13,487	1,739 <sup>1</sup>	2,000 Avuavu Youths
-0040	998	268 <sup>1</sup>	112 Balesuna School
-0041	1,385	323	30 Tovelea Women's Club
-0057 <sup>4</sup>	13,430	1,360	1,100 LPC Members & Families
-0061 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
-0113 <sup>2</sup>	9,520	7,820 <sup>1</sup>	100 Konga 5 Villagers
-0002 <sup>2</sup>	3,115	1,252 <sup>1</sup>	145 Kindiveroa & Veralava Villagers
-5/01	2,229	384 <sup>1</sup>	57 Workshop Participants
-5/02	550	79 <sup>1</sup>	1,500 BCDC Area Residents
-5/03	1,165	712 <sup>1</sup>	30 TWIG Members
-5/04	3,667	2,503 <sup>1</sup>	500 Area Residents
-5/05	17,228	11,215 <sup>1</sup>	3,500 Area Residents
-5/06	920	299 <sup>1</sup>	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/09	1,182	493 <sup>1</sup>	130 Tetekanji Cocoa Farmers
-5/10	907	907 <sup>1</sup>	85 Magakiki Villagers
-5/11 & 21	2,837	983 <sup>1</sup>	710 Aruligho Villagers
-5/12	1,586	955 <sup>1</sup>	150 Tari School
-5/16	12,917	6,568	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/17	4,729	2,192	140 Course Participants
-5/19	22,500	12,314 <sup>1</sup>	1,250 Avuavu Copra Producers
-5/20	7,250	4,742 <sup>1</sup>	150 Vatukalau Villagers
-5/25	5,970	3,060	344 Makaruka Villagers
-5/26	1,068	576	250 Siroa Area Villagers
-5/27	9,360	5,900	3,000 Honiara Clinic Users
-5/28	9,950	7,075	3,500 Area Villagers
-5/29	5,675	3,375 <sup>1</sup>	300 LPC Members & Families
-0501	6,488	2,316 <sup>1</sup>	9 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0502	5,767	1,539 <sup>1</sup>	15 "
-0505	9,955	1,156	1 BCDC Chairman
-0506	2,903	2,403	12 BCDC/TWIG Executives
-0507	199	40	70 Workshop Participants
-0511	553	501	30 Sumate Villagers
-0512	1,615	170	4 PCV Counterparts (Prov.)
-0513	72	70	2 Sumate Kndrqrtn Tchrs.
41 Projects	US\$191,839	US\$ 89,926	19,756 Guadalcanal Citizens

TABLE C 4

## TEMOTU PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0001	\$ 4,370	\$ 2,015 <sup>1</sup>	223 Duff Islanders
-0049	7,604	2,262	5,600 Santa Cruz Islanders
-0052	6,145	4,042	50 Balo, Nepa, Palo Vlgrs.
3 Projects	US\$ 18,119	US\$ 8,319	5,873 Temotu Citizens

TABLE C 5

## MAKIRA PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0015	681	296 <sup>1</sup>	38 Clubs Members
-0022	1,122	260 <sup>1</sup>	200 Nahepe Residents
-0026	658	219 <sup>1</sup>	80 Mwakorukoru Area Youth
-0028	4,601	2,107	245 Ahia Area Villagers
-0031	1,783	1,049	100 Wanagai Villagers
-0037	2,534	1,351	450 Waihaga Area Villagers
-0038	3,795	1,944	100 Manihuki Villagers
-0109	5,450	3,570	100 Manewiriwiri Villagers
-0116	12,155	5,950 <sup>1</sup>	100 LPC Members
-5/07&08	17,129	12,527 <sup>1</sup>	500 Makira Fishermen
5/13	2,147	1,074 <sup>1</sup>	100 Manewiriwiri Villagers
12 Projects	US\$ 52,055	US\$ 30,347	2,013 Makira Citizens

TABLE C 6

## WESTERN PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0007	2,636	2,636 <sup>1</sup>	43 Onne Villagers
-0033	1,710	945	300 Maneke Women's Club
-0104	3,552	3,045 <sup>1</sup>	2 Resettlement Workers
-0110	17,965	3,953 <sup>1</sup>	2,100 Sasamuga Ward Residents
-0111	9,127	7,591	65 Chuchulu Villagers
-0117 <sup>4</sup>	4,000	1,680	500 LPC Members
-0120 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	- Sobiro Farmers
7 Projects	US\$ 38,990	US\$ 19,850	3,010 Western Citizens

TABLE C 7

## CENTRAL PROVINCE PROJECTS

## PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0010	2,000	1,359	35 Small Gela Youth
-0011	2,000	1,359	35 West Rennell Youth
-0012	1,000	680	35 West Russells Youth
-0018	1,800	1,618	24 Balola Community
-0055	2,125	1,805	880 W. Rennell Villagers
-0119	4,950	2,000	200 Salesapa Area Residents
-5/23	1,063	745	516 Central Prov. Villagers
7 Projects	US\$ 14,938	US\$ 9,566	1,725 Central Province Citizens

TABLE C 8

HONIARA & ALL-PROVINCES PROJECTS			
PROJECT VALUE AND NUMBER OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES			
PROJECT NUMBER AI-101-	EST. TOTAL VALUE US\$	EST. IHAP CONTRIBUTION US\$	NO. OF/DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
-0060	7,531	4,080 <sup>1</sup>	2,000 Women's Band Members
-0102	5,107	4,013 <sup>1</sup>	18 Course Participants
-0105	32,640	13,257 <sup>1</sup>	1,500 Handicraft Producers
-0107	11,498	9,161 <sup>1</sup>	500 YWCA & Villagers
-0114	48,790	29,750	1,000 YWCA & Villagers
-5/27	9,360	5,900 <sup>1</sup>	3,000 Honiara Clinic Users
-0503	1,443	197 <sup>1</sup>	9 " " (Urban)
-0504	9,051	3,007 <sup>1</sup>	32 " " (Rural)
-0508	946	860	90 PCV Counterparts (Rural)
-0509	9,818	4,576	58 " " (Rural)
-0512	1,615	170	4 PCV Counterparts (Prov.)
-0550	76,000	41,870 <sup>1</sup>	10,000 Rural Villagers
-0801	32,532	31,391 <sup>1</sup>	80,000 Solomon Islanders
-0802	64,130	63,583 <sup>1</sup>	12,850 Institution Residents
-0803	27,390	25,390 <sup>1</sup>	100,000 Solomon Islanders
-0804	23,515	28,000 <sup>1</sup>	20,000 Solomon Islanders
-0805	305,000	300,000	120,000 Solomon Islanders
17 Projects	US\$671,366	US\$565,205	180,000 Solomon Islanders

## NOTES

1. Expenditures completed
2. Project number includes two separate projects
3. Project cancelled after all approvals; number to be re-assigned in fifth program year
4. Project not yet fully approved

SECTION 1 SOLOMON ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

The various statistical series presented in the Yearbook deal mainly with the Solomon Islands and its economy. This section however is included to provide some comparison of the Solomons with other countries in the region. The four tables in this section were compiled from publications produced by the South Pacific Commission (SPC).

Country data on population estimates and trade relate to 1981 while data on other demographic and economic indicators vary in time a lot. Readers are cautioned that strict comparisons should only be made with references to the basic source documents of the SPC.

TABLE 1.1 SOME DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS

	ESTIMATED POPULA- TION 1981	LAND AREA (SQ.KM)	POPULA- TION DENSITY (10YEARS)	% GROWTH RATE (10YEARS)	CRUDE BIRTH RATE	CRUDE DEATH RATE	NATURAL INCREASE	FERTILITY RATE (TOTAL)	LIFE EXPEC- TANCY	INFANT MORTA- LITY	POPULA- TION 0-14(%)	DEPEN- DENCY RATIO
AMERICAN SAMOA	33200	197	169	1.8	33	5	28	5.4	67	19	40.9	78.0
COOK ISLANDS	17400	240	74	-1.9	27	9	18	4.5	65	37	42.7	116.1
FSM*	79500	701	113	3.2	34	5	29	..	..	38	46.4	99.7
FIJI	646500	18272	35	1.9	31	7	24	4.0	62	46	41.1	77.3
FRENCH POLYNESIA	149800	3265	46	2.1	31	7	24	4.4	61	47	42.0	81.6
GUAM	107000	541	197	2.1	28	4	24	3.8	74	16	34.9	61.0
KIRIBATI	59900	690	85	1.8	35	14	21	4.7	52	87	41.1	75.8
MARSHALL IS	31800	181	176	3.3	35	3	32	..	..	25	50.5	115.4
NAURU	8100	21	348	1.9	41	11	30	..	55	31	44.2	85.1
NEW CALEDONIA	142500	19103	7	1.7	27	7	20	4.1	64	25	30.6	73.4
NIUE	3200	259	13	-4.3	26	7	19	4.3	62	33	46.1	111.4
NORTHERN MARIANA	17600	471	37	4.2	35	7	28	..	..	35	40.6	77.0
PALAU	12400	494	25	..	21	4	17	..	..	40	39.9	82.5
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	3060600	462243	7	2.1	44	16	28	7.1	49	125	43.1	80.7
PITCAIRN	100	5	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.6	80.4
SOLOMON ISLAND	235000	27556	9	3.4	45	12	33	7.3	54	46	47.9	105.2
TOKELAU	1600	10	160	-0.6	24	7	17	..	..	45	46.3	116.6
TONGA	98400	699	141	1.5	31	10	21	4.9	58	60	44.4	91.4
TUVALU	7600	26	292	2.7	24	15	9	2.8	59	42	33.5	61.7
VANUATU	119900	11880	10	3.7	45	15-19	28	..	50-60	97-107	45.6	94.4
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	11200	255	44	2.8	37	6	31	6.5	62	45	46.6	99.3
WESTERN SAMOA	156000	2935	54	0.7	37	8	29	6.7	62	35	46.2	104.7

\*FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

TABLE 107 SOME ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	ESTIMATED POPULA- TION 1961	PER CAPITA RATIOS			(54) EXPORTS	IMPORTS	VISITOR ARRIVALS NUMBER INCREASE	
		1961	DOLENT. EXPEND.	GOV. RECEIPTS				
AMERICAN SAMOA	33200	3442	1641	1091	5214	5013	43235	..
COOK ISLANDS	17400	983	516	520	222	1177	18498	-12.1
FUJI	546500	1698	516	47	433	370	189935	-0.0
FRENCH POLYNESIA	149300	5292	2763	944	169	3240	96826	3.3
GUAM	107000	4125	1759	791	..	..	312362	4.0
KIRIBATI	59900	394	245	287	..	..	..	..
MAURITIUS	8100	..	..	0	..	..	..	..
NEW CALEDONIA	142500	5379	2222	1234	2013	2511	78892	1.1
NIUE	3200	957	1406	970	142	922	..	..
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	3060600	712	279	95	240	315	36621	-3.5
<u>SOLOMON ISLAND</u>	235000	547	219	137	247	284	11171	6.2
TOKELAU	1600	478	1312	1063	40	214	..	..
TONGA	98400	526	206	134	78	356	13585	..
TTPT*	141300	705	662	1101	..	..	22105	8.3
TUVALU	7600	478	253	573	5	341	..	..
VANUATU	119900	639	239	325	209	378	22092	0.5
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	11200	805	866	676	0	495	..	..
WESTERN SAMOA	156000	723	320	135	62	384	34304	-8.6

\*TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



Population projections tables in the Yearbook relate to Solomon Islanders only, and for an estimate of the total population it is suggested that a round total of 3,000 be added to account for non-Solomon Islanders. Future population levels depend on current and future fertility, mortality and migration, the latter two factors being controlled by socio-economic influences. Without knowledge of what will happen in the future it is not possible to make predictions of future population size.

However, assuming levels of fertility, mortality and migration it is possible to make projections of the population. Four projection variants were produced based on the following assumptions.

TABLE C      POPULATION PROJECTIONS - ASSUMPTIONS

<u>ASSUMPTIONS</u> (1)		<u>MID-YEAR POPULATION PROJECTIONS</u>		
<u>Fertility</u>	<u>Mortality</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>2001</u>
N1 Increasing	Decreasing quickly	235,246	353,172	542,791
N2 Constant	Constant	232,936	330,223	476,411
N3 Decreasing	Decreasing quickly	232,592	325,786	455,711
N4 Decreasing quickly	Decreasing slowly	231,421	313,319	412,171

(1) Relative to the level in 1976

By examining the variants, users will be aware of the potential range of future population size and composition. The four variants all result in considerable increase in the population over the next 25 years (1976 base). The high variant N1 is 30% higher than the low variant N4 in year 2001.

In making separate provincial population projections, another variable factor considered was the level of inter-province migration. Again, four varying sets of assumptions on migration were investigated, ranging from no inter-province migration to a migration pattern based on analysis of movements recorded in the 1976 census. One of these is included in the Yearbook. The basis of this projection came from the Statistics Office assumptions of the growth of provincial employment opportunities and provincial labour forces throughout the reference period.

The Solomon Islands is scheduled to have its next population census in mid-1986.

TABLE 2.7

**DISTRIBUTION OF LOCALITIES (VILLAGES) BY SIZE CLASSES IN EACH PROVINCE IN 1976**

Province	POPULATION SIZE CLASSES										Mean Size of Locality
	0-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-299	300-499	500-4999	5000 +	all Classes	
Western	229	189	219	97	75	23	11	2	-	842	48
Santa Isabel	58	35	42	28	32	6	1	-	-	202	52
Central Islands	167	90	91	56	23	3	-	1	-	433	31
Guadalcanal	332	359	413	101	19	4	-	2	-	1230	26
Honiara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14942
Malaita	582	438	428	213	92	19	11	2	-	1785	34
Nakira/Ulawa	91	63	104	55	30	4	1	1	-	349	43
Eastern Islands	23	30	45	40	21	13	-	-	-	172	64
TOTAL	1482	1203	1342	592	292	70	24	8	1	5014	39
Cumulative %	29.6	53.6	80.3	92.1	97.9	99.3	99.8	99.9	100.0	-	-

APPENDIX D

PROVINCIAL PLANNING TRAINING PROJECT

SEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT

I. PROBLEM

The problems outlined in the proposal were reasonably well identified and remain essentially the same.

II. WORK-TO-DATE

A. Training

1. Training of a Planning Officer for Guadalcanal Province

Good progress continued to be made by the counterpart in his project management responsibilities. Weekly or bi-weekly review and training sessions continued to be held, reviewing project progress and new project developments and formulating plans of action for the counterpart. Thus, both the monitoring of project progress and the planning of project activities were achieved.

Scheduled accomplishments were made in the following areas (descriptions of projects' progress reflecting the work of the counterpart can be found in the tables accompanying this report):

- (1) Proposal writing (including economic assessment) was carried out for three projects: Vatu Plantation, a four-wheel drive works vehicle and Melango Farm.
- (2) Progress was made in provincial development planning, the physical planning function, PVO activities, policy advising and devolution.
- (3) Numerous additional meetings were held with the Provincial and Permanent Secretaries to further brief them on various projects, policies, devolution considerations, etc.
- (4) Monthly staff meetings were continued in the planning office achieving better co-ordination of the various functions of the office.
- (5) A comprehensive project list identifying on-going, recently completed and proposed projects was belatedly drawn up for the use of staff and members.
- (6) Two manpower planning exercises--a review of the seconded staff establishment and a review of the use of volunteers--were completed in preparation for an agency agreement for staffing under devolution.
- (7) A review of the community development program was made with the senior community development officers to help more clearly establish policies in this area.
- (8) Further follow-up was done with division heads to facilitate their use of money allocated for national development estimate projects affecting their division.
- (9) Sectors for development and investment were identified in meetings with the foreign investment division of the Office of the Prime Minister.
- (10) Groundwork was laid for the 1985 Census through advising the national statistics office about specific information which would be useful for provincial purposes.
- (11) In a resource management effort, a management group

## APPENDIX D

(composed of province, ministry, landowners and company) met for the first time to monitor and assist the prospecting and proposed mining operations of an international company currently searching for gold. (12) It was agreed to prepare "bridging plans" for the national government indicating what will happen to provincial projects and programs during the transition from the current national government to the next (elections are scheduled for November). (13) A phone call was made for the counterpart to attend an August workshop on the national rural water supply and sanitation program. (14) Progress was made on numerous projects including project approvals and policy decisions by the Executive; these are indicated in the appended tables.

The PDU came to life briefly during the quarter, but became dormant again with the departure of one Volunteer Serving Abroad (VSA) staff member and the transfer of the other to NPO. Its future is again in doubt.

### 2. Training of Guadalcanal Provincial Staff and Members

This project component has become largely integrated into the provincial development plan preparation component as described later in this report. In related exercises, IHAP'S PTA discussed planning at the annual provincial agricultural staff conference and planning matters at three provincial staff meetings. Not directly related to the training function, but to the less important and related continuity function, the PTA also held various discussions and meetings with many of the division heads (especially new staff) to discuss specific plans.

### 3. Training of Planning Officers for Other Provinces

A meaningful amount of time was finally spent on this component during the quarter as workshops were held in coordination with the National Planning Office at Isabel, Makira Guadalcanal and Western Provinces. Reports on these workshops will be put on file with IHAP/SI. During the workshops discussions were also held with a number of provincial heads of division on specific planning issues. (The final provincial planning workshop is scheduled for Makira in August.)

In addition to and along with the workshops, the the PCV planning officers for Temotu, Central and Makira Provinces were advised on many planning issues including specific projects, policy advising, project management and funding, operations of the Town and Country Planning Board, securing counterparts, provincial development planning, setting priorities and more.

### B. Maintaining Operations of the Guadalcanal Province Planning Office

The following information on progress of specific planning office functions indicates the success of the continuity of operations stipulated under the project. As of this time, the counterpart has complete responsibility for project management

## APPENDIX D

and seeks advice from the PTA as needed, and has fulfilled his responsibilities well.

### 1. PDF Projects Co-ordination

As mentioned, the PDU has been in disarray and it appears that it will not be functioning for some time. The status of PDF projects is shown in Table 1, appended. There has been no substantive change in the status of PDF projects during the past quarter; the brief spark of life in PDF only tidied up loose ends. Alternate funding for these projects will be sought through NPO from other sources, reducing workloads a bit because funding will be slow in coming as projects will be dealt with in a case by case manner by prospective donors.

### 2. Other Provincial Projects Co-ordination

The progress made on these projects is indicated in Table 2.

### 3. PVO Assistance

Progress in the CSHP was steady during the quarter and included the identification of some new projects, none of which were forwarded to PDU. Liaison was maintained with other PVOs during the quarter, but little activity took place requiring planning office input.

### 4. National Projects Co-ordination

Progress has been good, particularly in those projects funded and managed directly by the national government. Progress is reported in Table 3.

### 5. Overall Co-ordination

As noted, during the quarter discussions were held with division heads to ensure that at least the objectives of projects could be achieved within reasonable time frames. A much-needed comprehensive project list was at last drawn up to assist this process.

### 6. Physical Planning Activities

Responsibility for this activity lies chiefly with the UNV physical planner, not with this project. IHAP's PTA advises as needed on issues related to the provincial planning office's work.

Staffing was a problem during the quarter with the resignation for personal reasons of a physical planning assistant and the departure of the lands officer for a year's overseas training. In addition, the planning office was not able to give enough priority to locating a counterpart for the UNV, other than to bring them to the attention of national ministries as matters of urgency.

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### 7. Provincial Development Plan Preparation

The preparation and use of the provincial development plan constitutes one aspect of provincial staff training. During the quarter, the provincial development plan was completed and used as one of the tools in the provincial planning workshop. On the basis of the plan, divisions will be making their budget requests during the next quarter, help define agency agreements under devolution. It has also been submitted to the national government to provide guidelines in producing the next national development plan. The plan will continue to guide development in the various divisions although there are no plans for its preparation to be a continuing rather than a one-off process.

The legal advisors also completed the draft Ordinance for Area Councils with some planning office assistance. This Ordinance helps set things up for the next stage of devolution which will entail the transfer of additional authority and responsibility to the Area Council.

#### III. BASELINE DATA

The Planning Training Advisor feels that the project's baseline data is now complete and needs no further up-dating.

#### IV. METHODOLOGY

The methodology in the original proposal remains valid and should enable the projects goals to be met within the project's time frame. A detailed schedule for achieving project goals during the final six months of the project was developed with the Provincial Secretary and the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs/Guadalcanal.

As yet, no deputy provincial secretary has been appointed to replace the one which left last quarter and no Senior Planning Officer has been selected. When these posts are filled, the PTA will work with the officers as counterparts. No further revisions of methodology beyond those indicated in the first annual report and fifth quarterly report are anticipated.

#### V. TIMEFRAMES

The current timeframe remains valid for achieving the goals as laid out in the original proposal. There are indications that one of the project participants may define an extension which furthers the goals and objectives of this project, however these conflict with indications from other involved parties. Hopefully an extension can be developed which furthers provincial planning across the nation.

#### VI. GOALS

The project goals are still valid and it appears that they will be achieved by the originally scheduled end of the project.

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VII. ASSUMPTIONS

No further analysis of the assumptions is needed at this point.

VIII. POST-PROJECT EXPECTATIONS

The post-project expectations are still entirely valid and can even be raised somewhat as reported in the first annual report and the fifth quarterly report.

IX. EVALUATION

As this report indicates, the project is progressing as planned, generally in line with the goals, methodology and timeframes laid down in the proposal. The project is addressing the problems identified and can be expected to achieve the stated post-project expectations. A full evaluation of the project will be made at the end of the project.

X. FINANCIAL NARRATIVE

The local contribution has remained unchanged since the first annual report. The assistance requested for this project is adequate for the planned two-year timeframe. Any extension will be kept to the amount of funds budgeted but unspent.

XI. BUDGET

The budget details for this project's OPG assistance are included in the main report.

TABLE 1 : PDF PROJECTS SUMMARY TABLE - 7th QUARTER : 31 JULY, 1984

(Projects completed before 18/10/82 excluded)

Name of Project	Est. Cost SI\$	Checklist Submitted	PDU Action	Remarks
1982 Water Supply Program	6,300	Yes 7/81	Approved	Completed March 83
3 x 485 Houses	26,600	Yes 9/80	Approved	Completed November 82
Bambanakira Clinic	37,200	Yes 7/81	Approved	Completed June 83
Paupau/Sarapau Feeder Road	84,450	Yes 7/82	Pending	Resubmitted to PDU as priority
Variana Valley Feeder Road	40,000(?)	Yes 7/82	Pending	Hold for 1985
Weathercoast Road Bridges	100,000(?)	Yes 7/82	Pending	Hold for 1985
Taivu/AroAro Bridge	5,000(?)	Yes 7/82	Pending	Submitted to Canadian Aid
Staff Houses at HO	60,000	Yes 5/82	Pending	Hold for 1985
Fox Bay Clinic	42,750	Yes 23/82	Pending	Resubmitted to PDU for priority
Makaruka Clinic	42,750	Yes 12/82	Pending	To be built by SDA Church
Marasa/Bambanakira/Komate Road reconstruction	40,000(?)	Yes 1/84	Pending	Resubmitted to PDU as first priority
Kebito/New Midi Feeder Road	60,000(?)	Yes 1/83	Pending	Hold for 1985
Feko/Ianakonga Feeder Road	60,000(?)	No	N/A	Hold for 1985
Ghombua/Parasisi Feeder Road	40,000(?)	No	N/A	Hold for 1985
Mznekalaku/Makina feeder Road	?	No	N/A	Hold for 1985

TABLE 2 : OTHER PROVINCIAL PROJECTS PROGRESS - 7th QUARTER : 31 JULY 1984

Name of Project	Cost (SI\$)	Funded by	Remarks
1. Tangarare PSS Consolidation	250,000	?	PS/HMA(G) has written NPO to support project. No response yet from NPO
2. Weathercoast Road Reconstruction	250,000(?)	?	On hold - lower development priority
3. Kotina Resettlement Scheme	45,000	EEC	Completed
4. Pichahila Tractor Rebuilding	4,000	Province & EEC	Tractor operational due to efforts of local mechanic. Remaining funds to be secured from EEC
5. Sub-station Development Plans	N.A	N.A	No further progress
6. Primary Schools Tools Project	6,000	Canadian Aid	Completed
7. Up-grading of Clinics	16,000	SIG/MHAND	No funds in 84. To be requested in '85 national budget
8. Headquarters Site Development	30,000	SIG	No funds in '84. To be requested in '85 national budget
9. Guadalcanal Cultural Center	60,000	Australia/W.Germany	Director has returned from leave. Funds to be secured. Center operational again
10. Tangarare PSS Water Supply	10,500	UNICEF?	On hold until local land dispute resolved
11. Marau Islands Water Supply	1,500	MHMS	Completed
12. Coconut Seed Garden	?	SIG?	Continuing with provincial and national local funds
13. Pig Wire Subsidy Program	?	?	On hold indefinitely
14. Vatu Plantation Development	?	?	Economic analysis completed. To be reviewed with Agriculture Division & submitted to NF...
15. Well Drilling Unit	?	SPC?	On hold
16. Viso Clinic Water Supply	5,000	GPA & RWSSP	Completed
17. Ferro-cement Water Tanks	6,500	GPA	1984 program progressing well
18. 4 Staff Houses, Mburuburu	40,000	MHAND	Accounts settled. Project completed

Name of Project	Cost (SI\$)	Funded by	Remarks
19. New Provincial Secondary Schools	?	?	No further action
20. Co-operatives Staff House, Aola	15,000	MHAND	Project completed
21. Merau Library	(building) 20,000 (books) 14,000	MHAND	Project completed
22. Lunga/Tenaru Land	?	?	No further action. NAII to definitely go to Malaita
23. Sub-station Office & fuel Storage Sheds	57,000	SIG	Uncertain how to secure allocated funds. Priorities to be set by Area Council President's meeting
24. Binu Clinic Solar Power	2,500	MLENR/SPC	Completed
25. Staff Housing Estate Site	?	?	Not yet identified. PPO investigating possibilities
26. 3 Clinics - Solar Radio Installation	4,800	MHAND	Completed
27. Cultural Preservation, Weathercoast	6,000	AHC	Project closed
28. Prawn Farming/Giant Clam, Breeding	?	ICLARM	Accepted as foreign investment. ICLARM to negotiate implementation
29. Rural Sports Centre	40,000	MEYSD	No further action
30. Cardamon Development Project	?	?	No further action
31. Disaster Plan for Province	N.A	N.A	Completed
32. Rural Clinic Equipment	10,000	NZLTB/MHMS	Completed. Additional funds for equipment received in July
33. Tetere Mill Road Improvement	8,000	SIPL	Completed
34. Mbambanakira Clinic Solar Radio	1,000	GPA	Completed
35. HQ Renovations	6,000	GPA	Completed
36. Lambungasi/Soghati Self-Help Feeder Rd	?	?	No further action

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	Name of Project	Cost (SI\$)	Funded by	Remarks
37.	Extension to Aola Clinic	2,500	Huyndai	No progress
38.	Lambi Water Supply Improvement	6,989	CA?	No response from NPO
39.	Chuva Bridge, Turarana	?	?	No progress
40.	Balo Water Supply	?	?	No further action
41.	Office Renovation - Agriculture	4,725	CA?	No response from NPO or CA
42.	Lambi Water Supply Improvement	8,390	CA?	"
43.	Transport & Power, Rural Clinics	7,500	CA?	"
44.	Provincial Joinery & Construction Tools	6,540	CA?	"
45.	Marau substation, expanded facilities	38,500	CA?	"
46.	Replacement of Windows, Tangarare PSS	2,500	CA?	"
47.	Education Storage Sheds, Primary Schools	15,750	CA?	"
48.	Upgrading Provincial Clinic, HQ	?	CA?	On hold until specific relocation site identified
49.	Outboard motor & Canoes, Agriculture	9,828	CA?	No response from NPO or CA
50.	Makaruka Clinic, SDA	40,000	SDA	Will be built by SDA Church as all approvals have been obtained
51.	<u>Disaster Project</u> Totongo Clinic Water Supply	1,340	?	FSP may help out. No response from NDC yet
52.	<u>Disaster Project</u> Kolotambu Bridge	8,370	?	No response from NDC yet
53.	<u>Disaster Project</u> Wharf & Bridge Reconstruction, W'coast	20,825	?	No response from NDC yet

4.

Name of Project	Cost (SI\$)	Funded by	Remarks
54. Footbridges - Malatoha District	?	?	Local people disagree with project. Project closed
55. Computer - Accounts Division	25,000	?	Negotiations continuing for funding. PCV accounts advisor extending to work on implementation
56. Four-wheel drive Vehicle, Works Division	14,500	?	Proposal submitted to NPO. No response yet

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TABLE 3 : NATIONAL PROJECTS PROGRESS (indicating all national projects operating in Guadalcanal Province for which the Province has some responsibility)  
7th QUARTER - 31 JULY, 1984

Name of Project	Cost (SI\$)	Funded by	Remarks
1. Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	80,000	Australian Aid/UNDP/SIG	Progress good. Little input needed
2. Construction of new PSS at Avu Avu	(1983) 60,000+ (1984) 86,000	METCA/UK	Construction resumed. Funding to be secured
3. Rural Fish Market, Lambi	50,000	MLENR/Japanese Aid	Completed
4. World Bank Primary School Classroom Project	(1984) 50,000	METCA/World Bank	'84 program well underway. Little assistance needed.
5. Marau Road Extension/North Road Improvement	?	ADB	Detailed engineering studies underway
6. Guadalcanal Bridges	?	Australian Aid	Ngalimbiu completed. Project completed
7. Henderson Airport Expansion	?	Kuwait?	Negotiations on-going for funding
8. Provincial Growth Centers, ADB	1,100,000 (over 5 years)	ADB	No progress reported by PIU
9. National Livestock Dev. Authority	500,000 (over 3/4 years)	ADB	No further progress reported by LDA
10. Expanded Radio Network	40,000 ?	MTCGU & ?	No further action
11. National Agri. Training Institute NATI	1,000,000+	ADB	Project closed
12. Clinic Construction	200,000 (over 3-5 years)	? through NPO	No further action reported by NPO
13. Provincial Housing	32,000	SIG	Negotiations underway to secure funding. Construction of pre-fabs started
14. Mini Hydro Electric Scheme	?	MLENR & ?	No further action reported
15. OBM, radios & Landcruiser for Health	?	WHO	No further action reported
16. Power Development Study	?	ADB	No further action reported
17. Rural Primary Health Care Model Centre, Binu	10,000	WHO	Project on-going
18. Provincial Road Construction	?	? through NPO	No further action reported