

Final Evaluation

Operational Program grant USAID-G-492-1650

Integrated Rural Development Program

Solomon Islands

April 1, 1982 - June 30, 1985

**The Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific
200 West 57th Street
Suite 808
New York, New York 10019**

Index

I.	Introduction	P.1-2
II.	Administration	P. 3-5
III.	Small Community and Commercial Program	P. 6-21
IV.	Women's Interest Program	P. 22-36
V.	Village Fisheries Program	P. 37-48
VI.	Financial Report	P. 49

Appendices

- I. : Evaluation Report of A. Kitchener,
Senior Planning Officer
Ministry of Economic Planning
- II. : Malaita Field Trip.
- III. : Gualalcanal Field Trip.
- IV. : SCCP and Women's Interest
Program statistics.

I. Introduction

On March 23, 1982, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) signed a grant for the Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific (FSP).

The grant covered two areas:

- 1) A Women's Interest Program
- 2) A Fisheries Development Program

On April 5, 1982, a grant modification extended the term of the grant to March 31, 1985. In February 1985 USAID granted a three month extension of the grant to June 30, 1985.

In March 1984 a program revision was approved by USAID. This eliminated the Fisheries Program and introduced in its place a Small Commercial and Community Program (SCCP).

FSP has carried out annual evaluations of the program. The present evaluation was carried out from Jan 28 to Feb 11, 1985, by Dr. Bernard P. Hosie, the FSP Evaluator.

FSP invited Solomon Islands Government to participate in the evaluation and they nominated Alan Kitchner, the Senior Planning Officer from the Ministry of Economic Planning. FSP wishes to express its gratitude to the Planning Office and to Mr. Kitchner. The insights of this experienced officer were invaluable. It was also an excellent opportunity to keep the government informed of the FSP program are in line with government policies.

The Evaluation of Mr. Kitchner is included in Appendix I.

FSP Solomons also invited John Diau, an FSP project holder from Takwa in Malaita to participate. Mr. Diau is a Solomon Islander with a good education who has been heavily involved for some seven years in grassroots development.

The Evaluation was carried out by this team of three, each of them from very different backgrounds. All felt that the different insights, and the exchanges between the evaluators, were of great value.

II. Adminstration

The FSP/USAID program is administered from the church of Melanesia building, Mendana Avenue Honiara. It is well situated on the ground floor and highly accessible. In addition, two small rooms on the second floor of the same building are rented by FSP.

In 1982 FSP helped set up the Solomon Islands Development Trust (SIDT) and for a time this organization shared the FSP office (and the rent). The 1983 Evaluation pointed out that this made the office extremely crowded, and later in the year SIDT moved to its own office.

The February 1985 evaluation again found the office very crowded. the FSP/USAID program had expanded considerably, and a new FSP Nutrition Program, funded by Danchurchaid and the European Economic Community, had been introduced. This has meant an additional desk in an already crowded and busy office.

The evaluator recommends that FSP Solomon seek a new office with additional space. It may be possible to find an office at a more favorable rent away from the center of the town, and perhaps on the second floor. However, office space is in short supply and this may present a problem.

An additional problem is transport. The program has been operating for six years now and has survived without any transport, except for two canoes. This has always been a problem, but two factors have arisen which make it imperative that the program acquire a small truck.

The first is the setting up of an FSP Training Center at New Koleula. The second is the rapid growth of the small projects, which requires shipping materials to every part of Solomon Islands.

The FSP Country Director is a Solomon Islander, Willie Betu. He is an experienced and capable administrator. Being a former government Minister (of Finance and of Natural Resources) he is well aware of the politics of Solomon Islands. This experience has been invaluable to FSP, especially in the light of the rapid changes that have occurred in the newly

independent country. It accounts in no small measure for the high regard FSP is held by both the Central and Provincial governments, and the close working partnership between FSP and the various government Departments.

The FSP Country Director is assisted by an American advisor Antony Carmel, who has been in Solomon Islands since March 1983. He is energetic and capable and has been responsible for many of the new thrusts the program has developed in the last two years. Carmel also doubles as financial advisor to the Solomon Islands Development Trust (SIDT) and has proved equally valuable in that role.

The Assistant Country Director Ms. Sarah Osiabu has direct control of the Women's Interest Program (WIP). She has worked in the FSP/USAID program for five years and proved a hard worker and an excellent administrator.

Ms. Osiabu has a staff of six women Extension Officers working under her.

III. Small Community and Commercial Program

Goals

The small Community and Commercial Program (SCCP) set out it's goals as follows:-

1. Diversify economic activities and increase economic activities in rural areas, creating new jobs in the villages.
2. Increase the number and improve the quality of small commercial enterprises.
3. Improve marketing and transportation infrastructure.
4. Improve community education and training.
5. Introduce appropriate technologies.

1. The SCCP revision was approved in March 1984 and FSP moved quickly to implement it. Appendix IV lists 139 small projects supported by FSP during 1984. Forty five of these are income generating projects, including 5 Piggery, 27 Poultry, 6 Bakery and 3 Vegetable projects. About 900 people are working on these.

2. This shows a considerable increase over previous years, when limited funds were available under the Women's Interest Program. In year I, 13 projects were supported, in year II, 40 projects. There has been a marked increase in quality.

The Evaluation showed a marked improvement in the quality of the projects. (see Appendix II and III). This has been brought about by the setting up of New Koleula training center and by the strengthened FSP field staff.

3. FSP has approval to build a marketing center in the Langa Langa lagoon on Malaita and expects to complete this within the next month or two. FSP is also building three multi-purpose boats that will be suitable for carrying copra and store goods as well as fishing.

4. FSP has completed a training center at New Koleula, ten miles east of Honiara. Twenty nine project holders have been trained there. Courses have also been held for FSP staff and for Women's leaders at New Koleula. The western province has given FSP about two acres of land and FSP plans to build a second center there. FSP is also making use of a training center at Takwa built partly with FSP (but non-USAID) support.

5. FSP is promoting charcoal stoves and two businesses promoting these have been set up. They have been particularly successful on Isabel, where about a hundred have been sold by a small entrepreneur at \$10 each. FSP has also supported a solar energy project at New Koleula - the first village in Solomons to be lit by solar energy.

Specific Targets:

1. Establish provincial fish markets and two village marketing centers.

FSP continued to give some limited support to four Provincial Fisheries Offices which market fish. FSP hoped the Provincial Governments would turn these over to private enterprise and was willing to support such a plan, but nothing has yet been done to this end. FSP ceased it's support for Provincial Fisheries on December 31, 1984 and is now working only with private groups.

FSP is planning to build a local marketing center on Malaita in March 1985. It is discussing marketing centers in other areas but land problems mean that such plans proceed slowly.

2. Ten poultry units and ten piggeries. As the above figures show, FSP has built 27 poultry units and 5 piggeries. Requests for the former have been very strong and they are easier to care for in the village setting. All but two or three poultry units are making good progress.

3. Build two multi-purpose boats. FSP has three boats being built. All should be completed by the end of March.

4. Provide assistance to five fishing groups. FSP has helped one group purchase a fishing boat. The project, at Bokenebiti in Big Gela, is doing well. It is expected that at least three more will be funded by June 1985.

5. Establish three village training centers. FSP has completed one (New Koleula on Guadalcanal); is supporting a second (Takwa in North Malaita) and has land for a third (in Western Province) but has not yet begun building.

6. Two staff training and five workshops for project holders. These have been completed.

7. Recruit 8 field personnel and train mobile teams in six provinces.

FSP has recruited three field personnel for its programs and is also using its six Women's Workers in the SCCP. One mobile training team is operating in South Malaita.

... set up three village industries.

At New Kolonia ... was set up a charcoal stove making project and a cane furniture project. A second charcoal stove project is operating in Isabel. Six village bakeries have also been set up and are all operating successfully.

9. Installation of solar lighting system. On February 8, 1985, FSP formally opened the first village in Solomons to be powered by solar energy.

Methodology

The methodology to be followed in the SCCP is not spelled out in the budget revision.

The main thrust of the program is clearly in the area of groups, since FSP has an active Women'S Interest Program (WIP) which reaches out to the majority of the clubs in Solomons.

In a few cases FSP has supported requests from women's clubs for programs. The FSP Evaluator saw a successful sewing project in Auki (Malaita) involving about 20 women.

However club projects have not been very successful in most cases. There are problems in who does the work, who gets the income, who does the organizing. Also the women need the backing of the men, and a wholly women's project can be looked at with suspicion by the men.

Hence most projects are family projects, usually involving one extended family of 10 to 20 members. When an FSP Extension Officer has visited the site and met the group applying he advises for or against acceptance. The main criterion is the readiness of the applicants to provide their own goods, labor and land.

Once approved, the project holder is if possible brought to New Koleula for a one week training course in the care of pigs or chickens. Then FSP provides certain basic materials such as cement, wire and staples, the rest comes from the bush. When the building is completed to the satisfaction of the FSP Extension Officer, further support is given, either livestock or animal feed. Normally FSP provide a maximum of \$400.

In most cases the chickens or pigs are eaten by the family, with any excess being sold on the local market. There is a good demand and prices are quite high - up to \$5 for a 3 month old chicken. In Honiara eggs retail for 25 cents each. FSP expects that some of the more successful projects will soon be looking to the urban market. At present much of the chicken eggs and pork are imported.

Evaluation

The evaluation team visited about twenty projects in Malaita and Guadalcanal. Appendix II and III carries an account of these field visits.

In general the projects seem to be working well. Only one was found that had collapsed. All the chickens in a women's club program in Malaita were stolen at Christmas 1984 (a dangerous time for chickens) and the women lost heart.

There are already examples of spin offs from the projects. At a village in Malaita the Evaluation team saw a bakery that is making up to \$18 a day. The group saved \$250, then matched this with \$300 from the families in the village and set up a village store. By February 1985 this had already made a profit of \$1200.

The ability of the project leader is important. In the above case the village leader is Brother Eddie, trained at the excellent Marist vocational School of St. Martins in Tenaru. In another case, at Rua Vatu in Guadalcanal, the leader is Father Augustin Geve, a dynamic Melanesian priest. Seven of the projects in this area have been selected by him and are closely supervised, all are doing exceptionally well.

With continued FSP support Father Geve plans to set up 30 poultry and 10 piggery projects in next year or so. Poultry projects are not allowed to sell any chickens until they have 300. If all these projects succeed this could mean

an additional 30,000 birds a year to the Honiara market!

In general the Evaluation team agreed that the SCCP was a successful program. There are a number of reasons for this, including:

- (1) The practice of working with family groups.
- (2) Careful selection of project holders, and then training at New Koleula.
- (3) Continued support dependent on support already given being well used.
- (4) Follow up by FSP staff.

The FSP staff all agreed that the training of the project holder at New Koleula has been an important factor.

New Koleula is about ten miles south of Honiara. The Central building is an impressive structure about 50 ft. by 25 ft. In addition there is a dormitory, kitchen, toilet, office, industrial building (all separate structures), a piggery, chickens, vegetables and green house.

The total cost of the buildings was about \$3,000. They are all built local style - sago palm roof and walls, raised wooden floor. Flooring timber was donated by a local firm, labor provided by the village people.

It was the strong support of the village that decided FSP to set up New Koleula as the first village in Solomons to be lit by solar energy. The FSP center was also lit - 4 x 20 watt fluorescents in the main building, two in the dormitory, office and industrial center.

The village people, with FSP support, set up a village Solar Energy Association with the village Chief as Chairman. The nine families contributed \$100 each and will pay \$5 a month to the Association for maintenance and replacements. FSP estimates that kerosene for their lamps now costs from \$5 to \$15 a month. The opening ceremony, attended by about a hundred people including some high government officials, was held on February 28, 1985 and broadcast over Solomon Island Broadcasting Corporation. Full credit was given to the support of USAID.

In November 1984 FSP support enabled a fishing group (Bokenebiti on Big Gela) to purchase a fishing boat, 40 H.P. outboard motor and three eskies. The boat enables the group to fish, to transport their own fish and that of other groups to the Honiara market, bring passengers to and from Tulagi - Honiara, and bring goods from Honiara to the village stores the group is running. The project holder told the FSP Evaluator that he was convinced the project was

providing a valuable service to the people of Big Gela but was not making much money. There were several reasons for this -- the bad weather had meant poor fishing, the high cost of copra meant members made more money by cutting copra, the high cost of gasoline (\$4 a gallon), the repayment of the loan. However loan repayments were being made on time.

FSP currently is building three wooden multi-purpose fishing boats. These will carry from 2 to 5 tons and can transport passengers, fish, copra etc. to the urban centers and goods back to the villages. They can also be used to fish beyond the reef. With four berths and supplies they can stay out for a week or so.

Inside the reef fishing is a primary source of food at the subsistence level and with a growing population there are already signs of depleted supplies. For this reason FSP regards it as essential that bigger boats be available for small scale, commercial, beyond the reef fishing. Government Fisheries Officer Robyn Blakey

Marshall has concerns about this - that these boats will be used to poach fish in other areas. While this is a danger, Provinces have the power to pass legislation concerning this and no doubt will do so if it proves necessary.

There are a number of useful elements in this program, in addition to the obvious need for small vessels capable of carrying goods and passengers and fishing beyond the reef:

- (1) It is giving employment to trained boat builders who have not been working.

- (2) All three include training for young village men - two are being trained at the Guadalcanal project, ten in the Langa Langa lagoon.

- (3) All the materials used in the boats are locally made - while all material for the fibre glass boats is imported.

(4) A variety of boats is being built and tested.

The next problem is to get these boats into the hands of local fishing groups. FSP has evolved a system whereby it gives a grant of 25%, the group must make a down payment of 20%, the balance is borrowed from the bank. The money borrowed goes back to FSP to build another boat. This is the system that has been successfully tried with the Bokenbiti fishing group.

IV. Women's Interest Program

IV. Program Activities

Program activities listed under the grant include the following:

- (a) Club visits - 200 in Year I, 220 in Year II, 240 in Year III.
- (b) Training Workshops - 25 x 5 days per year.
- (c) Income Generating Activities - 65 per year.
- (d) New Clubs formed - 26 in Year I, 29 in Year II, 32 in Year III.

Activity No. 1 - Club Visits

Prior to the USAID program it was not uncommon for Clubs to go several years without a visit from the Field Officer. The visits are

important for several reasons. They encourage the Clubs, otherwise they can become Clubs in only, seldom meeting. They make known sources of assistance e.g. from FSP, IHAP, SIDT, The Women's Interest Office, etc. They help provide training in Club Management, cooking, nutrition and other areas. They organize for selected club leaders to attend the 5 day training workshop.

There is no doubt that the vitality of the Women's Club depends in no small degree on those regular club visits. To cover the Solomon FSP has the following staff:

Central Province	1 Extension Officer
Western Province	1 Extension Officer
Guadalcanal	1 Extension Officer
North Malaita	1 Extension Officer
South Malalita	2 Extension Officer
Supervisor (Honiara)	1 Extension Officer

Total 7

By locating it officers in the province the cost of travel is reduced. Malaita is the biggest Province in Solomons with nearly 40% of the population, hence the need for a staff of 3. Makira Province, a small one, is served from Honiara. Santa Cruz (Temotu) has a very small population, is extremely isolated and FSP does not have an officer stationed there.

The FSP program exceeded its target in Year I and Year II and will visit between 250 and 300 clubs by the end of Year III.

Activity No. 2 - Training Workshop

The target for training workshops was 25 per year for 3 years. In year I and year II 21 x 5 day Workshops were held - a total of 42.

In year III the number is somewhat greater. By December, 17 x 5 day workshops and 12 x 2 day Workshops had been held. It is expected that at least 6 more workshops will be held by June '85 so the target of 75 will be reached.

The Workshops have been very popular with the women and demand is always strong. Ideally 25-30 is considered a maximum, frequently a hundred or more women showed up. Eventually FSP was forced to limit the attendance quite firmly to 25 or 30. The popularity of the workshops is the best indication of their value.

Activity No. 3 - Income Generating Activities

The target for income generating projects was 65 per year. The program was slow getting off the ground, with only 13 in Year I. In Year II this increased to about 40.

Appendix I gives a list of projects in 1984. This includes 49 chicken projects, 22 piggeries, 4 bakeries, 5 sewing, 3 boat building.

This is clearly well ahead of the target. However the picture is obscured by the distinction between Women's Interest Programs (WIP) and Small Community and Commercial Projects (SCCP).

Appendices II and III give an account of the various small projects visited by the Evaluation team. In general these seem to be quite successful. It is important that FSP continue to work with the project holders in areas such as marketing and management. New Koleula should consider the introduction of training courses in these areas.

Activity No. 4 - New Clubs

The target for new clubs was 26 for Year I, 29 for year II, 32 for Year III. A total of 87.

Ten new clubs were set up in Year I, 4 in Year II, 4 in year III. The FSP field officers have always considered the target quite unrealistic, since Solomons has 399 Women's Clubs listed and this covers virtually the whole area.

II Baseline Data:

Collection of baseline data has always been a problem in Solomons and remains so in spite of efforts to upgrade it. There are problems, the majority of the Women's Clubs are made up of women who can at best speak pidgin English, but often only one of a hundred local dialects. They cannot read or write, and have no written records unless they can find a secretary, often a man, willing to keep simple records.

Questions such as "What is the average family income" are hard to answer when the family gathers a couple of bags of copra to pay the school fees, and otherwise lives at subsistence level. A government survey a few years ago showed that 25% of the families in Malaita had no annual income.

The FSP Evaluator recommends that Ms. Osiabu travel to Tonga to see the Tonga Women's program, perhaps the best in the South Pacific, and especially their system of baseline data gathering.

Some effort has been made to collect data on the Clubs. Appendix IV is an example of this. It tabulates the number of clubs visited in 1984, the income generated by these clubs, club members, population for the area.

III. Time Frames

An examination of the Time Frames shows that there have not been any major changes. The two major areas in which these have not been met have already been pointed out - the failure to generate new clubs, and the slow start for the small projects.

Goals:

The goals listed in the project were as follows:

- (a) To increase the number of active women's clubs and groups throughout the provinces.
- (b) To increase the awareness of women of the value of their skills and their potentialities.
- (c) To translate this awareness into action for the benefit of the who community.

- (a) As has been pointed out there has only been a minor increase in the total number of clubs as a result of this program. But the number of active clubs has greatly increased. Many clubs were virtually moribund but are now meeting regularly. The Club Visits and the Workshops have encouraged the Clubs, and have also made them aware of, and able to tap

into, support from the Department of Health, of Agriculture, from FSP and from other areas. Again, the weakness of data collection on the part of FSP staff makes it impossible to give statistics on this.

(b) and (c)

The FSP/USAID program has played an important part in organizing resources for women. FSP has worked in partnership with a wide variety of organizations -

- Departments of Agriculture, of Health, of social welfare
- Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association
- Mothers union and other church groups
- Solomon Islands Development Trust
- St. Martins Agriculture Training Center.

All of these organizations have participated on the FSP Womens Conferences. Most of them have also assisted in the Women projects.

FSP has also set up a Womens Steering Committee which includes representatives of the various government and non-government organizations interested in Womens programs. This serves as an Advisory Board to ensure that the FSP/USAID Womens program is being effective.

FSP also worked with the social development Assistants of the Social Welfare Office to set up a National Council of Women in 1984.

The FSP/USAID program is having an effect at various levels. At the village level the Womens Clubs are now better organized and more effective. Many of them have begun small income producing projects, 13 were started in 1983, 30 in 1984, 45 in 1985. In addition, 160 clubs, with a 50% grant from FSP, acquired sewing machines and these are being used to repair clothing and make clothing for the family. Many of the clubs now have some income. Five years ago few clubs had any income.

At the higher levels, the activities of the Women's steering Committee, and the setting up of the National Council of Women, show a new awareness on the part of women and of the Solomons Government.

Evaluation

The FSP/USAID WIP has achieved most of its targets. The most notable failure was in the field of the setting up of new clubs. The targets for these were for too ambitious.

The main weakness of the program is in the area of data collection. This has made it difficult for the evaluator to quantify much of the progress.

With these qualifications, the program has been a highly successful one. It has been one of the very few programs in Solomons that has focussed on women. It has reached well over half of the women's Clubs of Solomon every year. Of a total of 400 Clubs, the program has reached 300.

The average Club has about 25 members., this means the program is reaching directly about 7,500 persons. Almost all of these represent a family of, on average, six members., so a further 45,000 persons are being reached indirectly.

The income generating projects are progressing well. The Evaluation team inspected several of these., only one had failed. This was a chicken project where all the chickens were stolen (at Christmas) and the women lost heart. Appendix IV gives a summary of the various small projects.

One problem that is of concern is the fact that the men easily get jealous if they feel the women are getting too much attention. The status of women in Melanasia is very lowly and the men feel threatened if the women step outside their traditional role. In one village on Guadalcanal the Evaluator saw a raised stove built by the women that had been destroyed by the men.

To counter this, FSP is endeavouring to bring both men and women to the Conferences. In this they are helped by having some men instructors, either FSP Extension Officers or Department of Agriculture Officers. This has had some success.

Another new experiment are two day Mobile Workshops. Instead of bringing the participant to one central village, the FSP team moves to three villages, spending two days in each. This has, they feel, been a success.

For the most part progress is slow and gradual. Occasionally there are notable successes. One of these is on Isabel Island. FSP helped promote charcoal stoves, and set up an entrepreneur to make and sell these. He has sold over a hundred and they are very popular. The women find them very fast and efficient and few villages in the Province are now without at least some of these.

Recommendations

- (1) FSP Solomons organize Ms. Sarah Osiabu to spend a couple of weeks in Tonga to see Women's Program, with special emphasis on data collection.
- (2) FSP Solomons continue to promote Training Conference which includes men as well as well.
- (3) More emphasis should be placed on promoting home gardens.
- (4) Improving housing should be seen as priority
- (5) Ongoing training of Women's Interest Officers and other FSP personnel is essential.

V. Village Fisheries Program

Introduction

In 1975 FSP in partnership with Peace Corps and the government Fisheries Division, began a program to set up Fisheries Offices in each of the seven Provinces. When the USAID grant program began in 1980, two of these had been handed over to the Provincial Government (Auki in Malaita and Gizo in Western Province.) In 1980 Kira Kira in Makira was handed over.

Under the USAID program four new Fisheries stations were set up between 1979 and 1981, Marau sound in Guadacanal Province, Tulagi in Central Province, Tatamba in Isabel Province, Graciosa bay in Santa Cruz (later called Temotu Province)

At the request of Fisheries Division, the 1982 extension included funding to continue FSP/USAID support for these four stations. Also included was support for a turtle sanctuary in Isabel Province which had been successfully set up in phase I of the program.

Problems Encountered:

The original program was based on the assumption of a close partnership between FSP and the Fisheries Division. In 1982 this assumption was shattered when the Solomons Government moved quickly to devolve power to the Provinces.

Fisheries Division remained under the Central Government and continued under the Ministry of Natural Resources. Provincial Fisheries came under the Ministry of Home affairs. FSP found itself in the position of junior partner in an operation where its senior partner had suddenly disappeared.

In 1983 the FSP Evaluator recommended that the Fisheries program be ended and the funds reallocated to a small community and Commercial Program (SCCP). In March 1984 this change was approved by USAID.

Successes and Failures

All of this has already been reported in detail to USAID. The present evaluation is an attempt to balance the successes and failures of the program.

On the positive side, the FSP Evaluator agrees with the assessment of the present Solomon Islands Government Principal Fisheries Officer Robyn Blakey Marshall:-

"Generally speaking the FSP/USAID funds were well used. No Money was wasted. All equipment provided under the grant is still on site and still being used. The FSP/USAID program plugged the gaps in the original Fisheries Division program, . . . The devolution of the Fisheries Program to the Provinces proved a serious problem for all of us, For one thing, grants made

to the Provinces for Fisheries went into general funds and it was hard to identify them... The FSP Fisheries Officer Richard Volk did good work and helped us considerably..."

The most outstanding success of the program was one that came as a side benefit. The FSP/USAID funds included money for eskies to carry the ice and fish. FSP had difficulty in getting these built. It finally identified a local man, Raymond Saurong, and helped set him up as a small businessman building fibre glass eskies, canoes, water tanks etc. This business now employs 59 Solomon Islanders. It is a wholly Melanasian enterprise.

On the negative side, FSP found it had little flexibility and it was only able to feed money into a government program. Its efforts to collect baseline data to monitor progress had no success. Its efforts to move into training (a priority of the program) were equally unsuccessful. It was unable to work directly with fishing groups. Its attempts to promote a turtle

sanctuary came to grief when an armed party claiming ownership of the deserted coral islet, descended on the sanctuary, destroyed the installation and drove off the Fisheries Officers at spear point.

It was in the light of these facts that FSP recommended that the program be closed.

Project Activities:

The 1982 program listed six activities

Activity I

The first of these was the completion of establishing rural Fisheries Stations in four Provinces. Help included ongoing costs - labor, fuel, tools and equipment, storage sheds, as well as support for Peace Corps Volunteers involved in the program.

This was a good example of "Plugging the gaps." Australian and Japanese aid was attracted to the FSP/USAID supported program on a massive scale - Japan gave 500 eskies, and a million dollars for building Fisheries Station, Australia gave fifteen ice making machines.

But no running costs were included in these grants, and the Fisheries budget was so tight it could not even afford \$600 to transport and set up the ice makers. FSP/USAID provided funds for this, and twelve are now operating successfully in the rural areas.

Similarly, there were no funds to support the new Fisheries Stations. A \$300,000 station in south Malaita was staffed by one PCV. FSP provided fuel for his canoe and funds for training courses.

FSP/USAID also assisted in upgrading the equipment of the fishing groups by purchasing good quality equipment for the fishing groups donating it to the Provincial Offices. There it was sold at a small mark up and new equipment purchased.

Until the end of 1983 FSP/USAID provided funds for 8 Fisheries Assistants, two at each station. In 1984, as specified in the program, this was reduced to four. On December 31, 1984 FSP/USAID support ceased. All but one of these assistants (one was unsatisfactory) are now employed by the province.

Activity #2

Establishing 20 Fisheries Substations. This activity was included at the request of Fisheries Division to enable the Australian donated ice makers to be set up. Twelve ice makers were installed with FSP/USAID support OF \$600 for machine.

An additional objective was the building of large concrete storage eskies to hold ice. Four of these were built with FSP/USAID funds.

Activity #3

Research and development of small scale fishing boats.

One purpose of this activity was to enable FSP to continue working with Raymond Saurong should this be necessary. In fact, as was mentioned above, Auriligo Enterprises has proved highly successful, and the 28 foot canoes being built there and retailed for \$4,000 are now to be found all over Solomons. No additional FSP/USAID funds were required.

In 1984 FSP continued this activity under the SCCP. Three wooden vessels of three different designs are now being built and should be finished within the next month or two. This is evaluated under the SCCP.

Project Activity #4

The introduction of Fish Aggregating Devices ((FAD's)).

Four of these have been built in Malaita but have not yet been launched. The Principal Fisheries Officer reported that he ran out of money. Also he is concerned about the social effect of these. Will they lead to competition and bad feeling between the fishermen? Who will replace them if they are carried away?

Project Activity #5 - Training Fishermen

This activity was intended as a joint operation between FSP and Fisheries Division, which planned to establish a training team. This team was never set up. FSP supported some training programs, mostly ran by PCV's but on the whole little was done. FSP continues to see this as an important need.

Project Activity #6

Establish one additional turtle sanctuary station, Soon after this program began the Kia Turtle station, established 1980-82 by a PCV with FSP/USAID funds was raided by a group of Choiseul Islanders who claimed the site belonged to them. It was completely destroyed. Nothing has since been done.

Evaluation

As has been pointed out, the program is a mix of success and failure. The Evaluator is convinced that all USAID funds were well spent. However, many of these targets proved unreachable because of the political and other circumstances.

FSP did continue to provide some support to the four Provincial Fisheries Substations during 1984 - funds for 4 Fisheries Assistant and for fuel. This was at the request of these offices,

which pointed out their budgets were very limited and without FSP support it would be difficult for them to operate.

The FSP Evaluator interviewed Nelson Kile, Fisheries Officer of the Guadalcanal Province (formerly Fisheries Officer of Isabel Province). He commented:

"The support of FSP for the Solomon Islands Fisheries has been of vital importance. FSP has initiated many excellent developments. However, I agree that it was time FSP withdrew from the program and forced the Provinces to accept the responsibility. Otherwise they would remain too dependent on FSP."

The Provincial Fisheries Offices reported to FSP as follows (1984):

1) Marau Sound: "Our ice maker broke down and we did not have enough money to purchase a new voltage regulator. The market lost money in 1984."

2) Tataba - Isabel Province: "The Office is supporting 80 fishermen. It sells fish to the Kamaosi school (200 students) to Provincial employees to Honiara. It made a profit of \$100 a month in 1984 but this went into Provincial funds."

"The program brings income into the area and provides protein to the people. This income enables them to purchase more food, repay loans for copra and cattle projects etc. But there are fewer fishermen now than in 1981-83."

3) Tulagi - Central Province. "The Fisheries Office supplies fish to the local market and to Honiara. It supplies ice to local fishermen. It is endeavouring to involve more people in commercial fishing."

4) Santa Cruz - no report available

SOLOMON ISLANDS

USAID - GRANT - G - 492 - 1650
 EXPENDITURES AS OF MARCH 31, 1985
 PERIOD: 09/01/79 - 06/30/85

	USAID EXPENDITURES TO DATE *	CURRENT FSP LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL
PERSONNEL	298,366.13	54,200.00	352,566.13
TRAINING	99,999.97	2,677.00	102,676.97
TRAVEL	73,653.49	8,334.00	81,987.49
EQUIPMENT	3,810.26	--	3,810.26
SPACE	17,437.61	1,240.00	18,677.61
OTHER	228,357.54	88,498.00	316,855.54
INTERVENTIONS	161,260.78	--	161,260.78
INDIRECT	204,219.03	--	204,219.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,087,104.81	154,949.00	1,242,053.81

*SUBJECT TO AUDIT

REPORT ON
1985 FSP EVALUATION TEAM TOUR

1. Evaluation Team Members:

B Hosie (FSP, New York), J Diau (FSP Project Holder)
 A Kitchener (SIG)

2. Purpose

The aim of the tour was to evaluate part of FSP's programmes in the Solomon Islands. This would be achieved by visiting projects in Guadalcanal Province and Malaita Province and by interviewing Central Government and Provincial Government officers who have worked with these programmes. These visits and interviews will be supplemented by the reports received from project holders in these and other provinces and by the reports of the previous evaluation teams.

3. Project Criteria

FSP's project acceptance criteria are pragmatic and flexible.

- 3.1 Projects should benefit groups, not just individuals
- 3.2 Beneficiaries must contribute to the project and be willing to work on the project
- 3.3 Project should be in line with government policy and should work through existing social and political organizations.

FSP will generally support those projects for which there is a public demand unless they have definite reasons for rejecting it.

4. Projects Visited

4.1 After initial discussions on Tuesday 29/1/85, the team visited the Ministry of Natural Resources (Principal Fisheries Officer and the Energy Planner), the Ministry of Health and Medical Services and the Womens Interest Programme on 30/1/85.

4.2 On the 31/1/85, the team met the FSP Womens Programme Advisory Committee, a boat building project at Tuvaruhu, travelled to Auki and visited two projects at Gwanaru and Aimela.

4.3 Friday 1/2/85 the team met with Malaita Provincial officers, visited a womens club project in Auki, 3 bakery projects, chicken and pigge:
~~evaluation programme in Langa Langa Lagoon.~~

- 4.4 Monday 4/2/85, the team inspected FSP's training centre at New Koleula including the piggery, village electrifications projects, chicken breeding and women's club projects. We travelled on to Ruavatu, after seeing a piggery project at California village and women's club project at Talaura village. Discussions were held with project holders in the Ruavatu area in the evening.
- 4.5 Tuesday morning (5/2/85) the team visited three villages, inspecting chicken raising and piggery projects and then travelled to Uni village on Taevu River to inspect a chicken and piggery project and returned to Honiara about 8.00 p.m, after some transport delays.
- 4.6 Wednesday afternoon (6/2/85) we met with the Guadalcanal Provincial Secretary and provincial fisheries officer and Thursday 7/2/85 was spent discussing projects with FSP staff and summing up what we had seen and discussed.

5. Comments on Fisheries Programme

- 5.1 This programme was used to fund only bits and pieces of the provincial fisheries programme, which itself grew out of an old FSP project. The staff trained and the equipment used are generally still operative but revenue from fishing operations are not being used by some provinces to maintain and replace equipment. FSP's flexibility enabled them to plug those gaps in the government programmes which would have otherwise slowed down the programmes.
- 5.2 The introduction of icemaking machines killed off an experimental dried fish programme as consumers preferred fresh fish.
- 5.3 This project had limited aims, and generally achieved those goals.

6. Comments on Small Commercial and Community Projects Programme (SCCP)

- 6.1 This project is to encourage community groups to start income generating projects in the subsistence sector, usually bakeries, piggeries and poultry farms but also including boat building.

- 6.2 The building of the two boats appeared to be progressing satisfactorily, from the technical angle. If the aim of this project is to foster boat building on a long term basis, more effort will have to be put into the financial management and marketing side and some training in these skills given to the building groups. The trainers are being taught boatbuilding skills by the older men but I do not know if those boatbuilding techniques will be competitive in the future without a programme of training in modern production methods.
- 6.3 These two boats can be used for a variety of purposes including fishing beyond the reefs and carrying copra, on a small scale, and appears to fill a gap between the larger seagoing vessels and the small fibreglass canoes. Concern was expressed that the larger size of boat would enable people to poach on other communities' fishing grounds and could drain fish away from the rural areas to the urban areas. These problems can be overcome by provincial regulation and proper marketing in rural areas. FSP has a role to play in helping local groups obtain loans to buy boats and help them establish their businesses.
- 6.4 The three bakery projects visited were all well patronised on the day we visited and produced good bread. Two projects were technically sound but the other bakery had a badly designed oven which produced a lot of smoke and used a lot of wood. It is important that all technologies be properly tested before project holders are encouraged to use them. I could not judge how much profit was being made as proper records are not kept and because of cultural-language problems.
- 6.5 The chicken projects appeared to be technically successful. The mixture of local foods and imported concentrate produced a very tasty bird for one of the team's meals. It appeared to cost about \$1.70 to \$2 to raise a meat bird, excluding labour and local materials and these sold for about \$4 to \$5 in rural areas at least times. None of the groups had any difficulty in selling the meat or the eggs locally but this will change in the future. More emphasis needs to be given to marketing and finance if these projects are to be self-sustaining. The world-wide problems of rural finance and marketing of rural products are probably more difficult to solve

which attended the training courses at New Koleula said it was useful and a survey should be done to if there is a significant statistical VARIATION between these successful project holders who were trained and those successful project holders who were not trained there.

6.6 The piggery projects were more varied. Some used mainly local foods and others mainly concentrate, and most intended to cross breed their local pigs with imported stock. There is a good local market for pigs and it would seem that there will be less marketing problems than with a quick turnover crop like chickens. Those who attended the New Koleula course said it was helpful and a survey be done to check this. Again I was unable to find out how profitable these pig projects are because of lack of records etc..

6.7 The village electrification project looks very promising. It seemed to be economically sound, technically well thought out and should benefit village people by enabling them to read and study at night, as well as listen to the radio, video cassettes etc..

7. Comments on Womens Interest Programme Projects (WIP)

7.1 It was disappointing that so few women's project were visited. It may be that the very nature of the programme means that there is very little to actually look at, unlike piggeries etc.. However many of the meetings, rather than inspections, were concerned with WIP and the team did receive the impressions of many people, albeit second hand.

7.2 The director of this programme is impressive, intelligent and down to earth.

7.3 FSP's WIP and the SIG's Womens Interest Group's programme have become unco-ordinated. Some complaint was made by provincial staff that FSP workers take the credit for joint workshops. These problems will need to be addressed in the future, even if it means stepping back from such close a relationship with government.

- 7.4 FSP has been able to achieve more when it attracts men as well as women to its activities. Whilst other development programmes have tended to focus on men's roles, tensions can occur if it is felt that women are getting "too big a share of the cake". Another approach may be to ensure that SIG extension workers are made aware of women's roles and interest and that general development programmes takes these into account.
- 7.5 Staff members and others suggested that WIP should concentrate on working with one or two villages in the provinces for a year, rather than dissipating its efforts over many, smaller projects. These villages would then serve as an example of what can be achieved. This could cause tensions as other villages become envious of the cargo flowing into one particular village but these can be dealt with.
- 7.6 The term "upgrading a WIP project" to a SCCP project was often used by male staff members. I think the WIP director has a fair way to go with her programme.
- 7.7 The co-ordinating committee said that WIP was aimed at helping women in their traditional roles, not changing that role. I think that this view is naive, as experience shows that changing technology changes people's expectations.
- 7.8 The idea of recruiting older, high status women to work on a part-time basis with WIP seems a good idea and fits FSP's policy of working through existing social and political structures.

8. General Comments

- 8.1 The evaluation team's tour was well planned and went off smoothly.
- 8.2 I do not know whether the projects visited were a representative sample of FSP's programme but we did see failures as well as successful projects
- 8.3 The FSP field staff we met lacked marketing and finance skills but seemed technically competent and interested in their work.
- 8.4 There was no discussion about what people would do with the profits from the income generating projects. Project holders gave the impression that as far as they were concerned, the sole aim of their

8.5 FSP's programme does not attempt to solve all the problems of the Solomon Islands. It concentrates on a couple of areas, sets itself achievable goals and works towards those goals. I think it is successful in those terms.



(A Kitchener)
SFO(PDU)

21/2/85

47

MALAITA

The FSP Evaluation Team of three flew to Malaita on January 31, accompanied by FSP Field Worker - Salvatori Sifo. In Auki, Malaita the team was met by FSP Women's Interest Officer - Margaret Matanani, and the President of the Women's Club of Gwanaruu Village.

I. Gwanaruu: The team visited the village, where FSP has carried out a hygiene programme. Sisitan water seal toilets have been built. In an earlier programme FSP helped build wells for the village and some of these are still being used, since the water is fine and easily accessible for some households. However, the Government has recently completed a piped water supply scheme.

note

The toilets are community toilets and ~~are~~ used by the whole village. Formerly the beach or the bush was used for toilets. This is no longer so. Some families are now building their own toilets, as the community toilets are not easy to keep clean.

FSP held a Mobile Workshop in the village and the women built a raised stove. The men did not like this and destroyed it. This is a good example of the difficulty of women's programme in Malaita.

Charcoal stoves and have also been demonstrated in FSP Workshop.

II. Aimela Village Piggery: The project holder began the piggery in 1980 but made slow progress. In 1984 FSP support was given - 11 bags of cement at \$8.00 a bag. This enabled the floor to be cemented so improving hygiene. Over the Christmas period 11 pigs were sold for \$800.00 so the piggery should now be self supporting. The pigs are all sold locally and the demand is good.

FSP also helped a Women's Group in the village set up a chicken run. At Christmas all the chickens were stolen and the Women, discouraged, have given up. This was the only failure the FSP Extension Officers were aware of. Stealing is a very serious problem in Malaita.

57

The Evaluation team met the President of the group Mrs Faulkner and several of the members. There are twenty members and they met twice a week. The members are trained in sewing and also work to make garments for sale. They get 50 cents a day out of the profits, the rest goes to club funds.

FSP donated a sewing machine and \$120 in materials. The group purchased a second machine with the profits. Recently the group borrowed \$2,500 from the Development Bank of the Solomon Islands and use the money to purchase materials.

They charge from \$13 to \$18 for a dress. The materials cost about \$5.80 (three yards at \$1.60).

IV. Buma Bakery:

This is a family group. However, the family has agreed to turn the project over to the Buma Women's Club if they are able to organize the work. Up to eight workers in the bakery. The bakery serves the 100 persons in Buma itself, and 400 in the nearby villages.

The bakery uses a 25kg. bag of flour every day. This cost \$15.50 and makes \$22.00 worth of buns. Hence it makes about \$7.00 a day.

The bakery was very smokey as the chimney was badly designed. The FSP team agreed that FSP should try to improve this.

V. Aekoa Village Bakery and Chicken Run:

This was a particularly successful project, in part because of the work of one of the villages, Brother Eddie. Br. Eddie trained with the Marist Brothers at Tenaru (St. Martins).

The bakery was started by a family group, then handed over to a women's group. FSP helped with \$200 worth of flour with the profits, Br. Eddie designed and helped build a new drum oven. They saved a further \$250

14 'i

VI. Saliu Village Piggery:

This is a family project. Fred Maedola is the project holder. Fred has 14 pigs. FSP trained him at the New Koleula Centre and gave him \$400.00 worth of materials for the piggery and feed. The piggery is quite large, with 14 pigs at present. It is all made up bush materials including a sand and coral floor.

The piggery is on ^{the}bur island ^{is} Langalanga Lagoon, so water is a problem. All water is brought in by canoe. The project is doing very well.

VII. Lalana Boat Building:

This is a family group of twelve, a boat builder, a business manager, and ten young man who are being trained to build boats. In December the group built a 40' x 20' shed of bush materials. This is built out into the lagoon, the land being reclaimed by coral and stone collected in canoes. A major job.

FSP contracted with the group to build the boat, and has provided all the materials. The master builder designed the boat and drew up a list of materials required, ^{down}~~down~~ to the last nail.

Work has just begun. The group has cut out a massive piece of timber from Malaita hardwood. All work is done with hand tools as they have no electricity. They expect to complete the boat within another month.

The boat will be multi purpose. It will hold four tons of copra. It has berths for men, so could stay at sea for a week or so. It will hold 12 eskies of fish.

The primary purpose of the project is to train the ten young men as boat builders. The master builder expects that by the time they have built two boats, some a least of them will be able to build a boat.

16
5

builders

The boat will be powered by two 40hp outboard motors. The ^{builders} government ^{considered} agreed that a diesel inboard would be better, and the FSP Evaluation team agreed with this. The short term cost will be higher but long term the diesel would be more economical.

VIII. Suluole Market Centre:

The site for the marketing centre has been selected and approval of both area and provincial government, given. FSP will provide \$1100.00 to build three buildings of bush materials. Labour is a local contribution. An ^{OPEN} ^{market Centre} air market is now held twice a week. ONce the ^{market Centre} ~~General~~ is completed, markets will be held daily.

IX. Oibala Piggery:

DAMIÁN

This is a family piggery run by ^{DAMIÁN} Damian Valentino and his two brothers and their families - 16 persons all told. At present there are five pigs, all are small, some have worms. FSP has agreed to provide materials to build a pig pen where the animals can be properly cared for. FSP also trained ^m Damian at New Koleula.

PERMANENT SECRETARY MEETING - MALAITA PROVINCE

The FSP Evaluator team held a two hour meeting with the Provincial Administration. Present included:

Permanent Secretary: Mr. Papan. Papan

Planning Officer: David Tolosa

Principal Field Officer (Agriculture): Simon Huumu

Welfare Officer: Mr. Eroni

FSP - Chief Evaluator, Women's Interest Officer, Health Planning Field Officer and also Alan Kitchener (National Planning Officer), John Diau.

The Permanent Secretary greeted the FSP team and said that province is really benefitting from the work of the FSP Women's Officer. She has been ^{doing} during more work than the Government Officer among the women.

The Malaita Social Welfare Officer agreed that FSP is doing excellent work. However, it was important that the people understand that FSP and the Government Programme are one and the same. It will hinder the work of the Government if the people compare one with the other.

He also asked that FSP reports be available to him. The Evaluator agreed this should be easy, as the FSP Officer is working out of the Provincial Welfare Office.

The meeting agreed that it was essential that there be follow up after a workshop. The meeting suggested that FSP consider narrow^{ING} its programme so that it works in one area and this then becomes a model. Political factors would have to be considered however.

The meeting agreed that in general FSP worked closely with the Government. However, there have been some clashes between SIDT and the Government. The Development of Health Officer cited examples in which SIDT had taught a different technology from Health - and SIDT technology was not correct. However, all agreed that SIDT was having a strong impact.

The Provincial Staff agreed that it was in the interests of all that the province and FSP continue to work closely together. FSP should therefore coordinate its programmes with the Planning Office and other offices.

In discussing the individual FSP programmes, the Planning Officer commented that he had not been advised of some of these. Why was that? The FSP Extension Workers said that in all cases these had been approved by the Area Officers and he had assumed the information would then go to the Central Office. In future he would advise the Central Office as well as the Area Office.

The FSP Evaluator pointed out that the present programme finishes on March 31. FSP was preparing a new proposal for USAID and would appreciate any changes that should be incorporated. In general the feeling of the meeting was that the FSP Programme was on the right lines.

Affordable

Guadalcanal Field Trip Feb. 1985

The Evaluation team travelled by truck and canoe to the village of Rua Vatu, some 30 miles east of Honiara. At the Catholic Mission they met Father Augustine Geve. Father Augustine has played an important part in the selection and supervision of FSP/USAID small projects in the area.

The first two small projects in the Rua Vatu area which FSP funded were not among those approved by Father Augustine. Subsequently, thirty applications for support have been received eight of these have been approved by Father Augustine and funded by FSP. All eight project holders have been trained at the FSP training center at New Koelula.

A meeting was held with three of the project holders William, Callisto and Henry.

(1) William has had support for two projects from FSP, pigs and chickens. There are 16 in the project, all family members. He found the training at New Koleula useful, as he learned how to feed and care for the pigs, chickens. He has received FSP chicken feed, pig feed, and building materials. The materials for the piggery arrived only last week so it is not yet completed.

10

Father Augustine visits the project regularly, usually two or three times a week . William plans to grow cassova and kum-ala for the pigs. He has five now.

(2) Callisto has 175 chickens already; he had only 7 when he started some months ago. He has done all his own breeding. FSP trained hom at New Koleula nad provided \$200 worth of building materials and chicken feed. He uses scraps, local food, and concentrate. He cuts grass and mixes this with the concentrates. There are nine persons in his group, all family.

(3) Henry has just been approved as a project holder and will soon set up a chicken run. If successful he plans to request support for a piggery too. There are 8 in the group, all family.

Feb. 5, 1985

Next morning the evaluation team rose at 6 am and had breakfast at the mission. Fr. Augustine had already fed and cared for his chickens. The team inspected his chicken run, which is the model according to which all the others must conform.

It is divided into three sections - an open run for all the chickens., a closed run where ten hens and a rooster are kept for breeding, a "general hospital" where the new chicks are

put with any available mother, usually about 20 chicks to one mother. The chickens are allowed out from 4-6 pm each evening - they have laid their eggs by that time.

(1) Niupope village was visited and Williams project inspected. He started with six chickens three months ago and now has 94. All look healthy. Local feed used is mainly shredded coconut and grass.

Fr. Augustine's rule for chicken projects is that they are not allowed to sell any chickens until they have 300. At Christmas William was offered \$100 cash for 20 chickens but was not allowed to sell. Pigs can be sold when there are at least ten. It is very clear that Fr. Augustine exercises tight control and supervision over the projects but there was no sign of resentment at this. All seemed well aware that this careful supervision was the secret of success.

Williams was nearly finished - he started last week. He has about half an acre of land cleared and fenced and is planting kumala there for pig food.

Callisto is in the same village. He has 175 chickens already and five hens sitting on about 70 eggs. He should have 300 chickens within a few months, and will then start selling.

He is already getting 30 eggs a day and sells these at 15 cents each. They retail for 25 cents each in Honiara as marketing should not be a problem.

(2) Komuniboli village. Joseph Meningala is the project holder. He began his chicken run three months ago after being trained at New Koleula and now has 65 birds. The floor is laid with sawdust: this is changed regularly and the old saw dust is used for fertilizer.

This is a new village of five families (The parents and four married children). They moved here about 5 years ago after a quarrel over land at the old village.

(3) UNI village on the Taivu river has a chicken run and pig-gery run by Sala Sori. This and the next projects were not selected by Fr. Augustine but he has given help and advice when requested. These two projects were markedly inferior to the others.

Sala started in May 1984 and now has 78 chickens - he started with 40, he has sold about 30 at \$4 each. He uses local foods - cocnut, grass, kumala, table scraps, as well as concentrates. A Peace Corps Volunteer helped design the chicken shed, which has a sago palm roof, chicken wire for sides, and boards as a second storey for the chickens.

126

Sala has a piggery in the village, started, with FSP help, in March 1984. he has 8 pigs and has kumala growing for feed. Water is a problem, he has a well with a hand pump.

General: The 8 projects supervised by Fr. Augustine are of a very high caliber. The project holders must meet informally each Sunday after Church service. Once a month there is a formal meeting of project holders and Fr. Augustine. Successes and failures are discussed. If anyone needs help, the others provide it. This gives great support.

Fr. Augustine aims to set up 30 chicken runs, each with 300 birds. Each 3 months a chicken run should be able to market 300 birds - 1200 a year by 30 = 36,000 birds. It costs about \$2 in concentrates per bird and they sell for \$5 in Honiara.

There is little doubt that within twelve months Rua Vatu will be making a significant impact on the Honiara market.

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL.

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK
VG = VILLAGE GROUPS
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
1	Guadacanal	Weather Coast	Raeavu	46/200	VG. Piggery	892.72	114.72	778.00	Training - Income Generating Activities	114.72	January March	114.72	.	Complete (WIP)
2	Guadacanal	Mbola Mna	New Koleala	120	TC. Piggery Poultry	2593.80	473.45	2120.35	Training - Livestock	-	January Sept.	473.45		Progressing under SCOP
3	Guadacanal		Malagete	10/100	WC. Poultry	213.20	57.20	156.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	57.20		Complete (WIP)
4	Guadacanal		Yoga	14/90	VC. Poultry	244.16	59.16	185.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	56.16		Complete (WIP)
5	Guadacanal		Uni	25/80	VC. Poultry Piggery	384.20	175.20	209.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	175.20		Complete (WIP)
6	Western	Fortlands	Sanik		VC. Poultry	222.16	59.16	163.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	59.16		Complete (WIP)
7	Western	Kolombangara	Unih	15/80	VC. Poultry	140.00	45.00	95.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	45.00		Complete (WIP)
8	Western	Marow	Paturiva	40/900	VC. Poultry	511.82	118.32	393.50	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	118.32		Complete (WIP)
9	Western	Marow	Tinge	13/100	VC. Poultry	159.16	59.16	100.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	59.16		Complete (WIP)
10	Malaita	Kwa'arae	Airela	10/200	FG. Poultry	871.72	279.97	591.75	Training - Livestock		January Sept.	279.97		Previously WIP - upgrade to SCOP

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

VG = VILLAGE GROUP
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

ROW No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/ END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
11	Malaita	Langalanga	Ai'roa	10 53	VG. Bakery	515.05	121.05	394.00	Training		January March	121.05		Complete (WIP)
12	Malaita	Ka'arae	Sakwasi	20	WC. poultry	446.85	127.05	319.80	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	127.05		Complete (WIP)
13	Malaita	S. Malaita	Walande	22 500	VG. Piggery	574.10	841.10	733.00	Training - IGA Livestock		January	841.10		Complete (WIP)
14	Makira		Arthane	-	WC. Bakery	60.00	10.00	50.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	10.00		Complete (WIP)
15	Makira		Kaonasuga	-	Sewing	45.00	15.00	30.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	15.00		Complete (WIP)
16	Makira		Marada	-	Jewing	100.00	50.00	50.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	50.00		Complete (WIP)
17	Central		Tathi	-	VG. Vegetables	450.12	36.12	364.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	36.12		Complete (WIP)
18	Central		Leitongo	35 400	WC. Poultry		110.82	346.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	110.82		Complete (WIP)
19	Central		Kabuena	25 40	WC. Poultry		142.20	319.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	119.55		Complete (WIP)
20	Central		Gairavu	32 165	WC. Poultry		119.55	348.00	Training - Income Generating Activities					

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
GA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

VG = VILLAGE GROUP
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

NO. to.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
1	Ysabel		Havilagu	18	FG. Poultry	210.45	85.45	125.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	85.45		Complete (WIP)
2	Ysabel		Haile	20	FG. Poultry	235.75	90.75	145.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	90.75		Complete (WIP)
3	Ysabel		Malatua	19/90	VG. Poultry	147.75	52.75	95.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	52.75		Complete (WIP)
4	Ysabel		Sakelina	20/160	VG. Poultry	325.13	140.13	185.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	140.13		Complete (WIP)
5	Ysabel		Aodon	10	FG. Poultry	208.45	83.45	125.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	83.45		Complete (WIP)
6	Ysabel		Ugra	15	FG. Poultry	155.55	50.55	105.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	50.55		Complete (WIP)
7	Ysabel		Valirae	17	FG. poultry	125.55	50.55	75.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	50.55		Complete (WIP)
8	Ysabel		Haviran	20	FG. Poultry	162.20	102.20	160.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	102.20		Complete (WIP)
9	Ysabel		Laero	16	VG. Poultry	215.45	85.45	130.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	85.45		Complete (WIP)
10	Ysabel		Taku	18	FG. Poultry	203.45	85.45	145.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		January March	85.45		Complete (WIP)

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/ END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
31	Malaita		Lafo	30 800	Bakery	300.00	200.00	100.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	200.00		Complete (WIP)
32	Malaita	S Malaita	Elote	14 600	Bakery	150.00	100.00	50.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	100.00		Complete (WIP)
33	Malaita	S Malaita	Wairara	15 100	Sewing	300.00	200.00	100.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	200.00		Complete (WIP)
34	Malaita	S Malaita	Konolara	-	Sewing	300.00	200.00	100.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	200.00		Complete (WIP)
35	Malaita		Wairara	-	Sewing	300.00	200.00	100.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July Sept.	200.00		Complete (WIP)
36	Guadacanal		Uevatu	30 80	Poultry	534.50	100.00	434.50	Training - Income Generating Activities		July Sept.	100.00		Upgrade to SCOP
37	Guadacanal		Konuniboli	20	Poultry	550.00	100.00	450.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	100.00		Upgrade to SCOP
38	Guadacanal		Nupote		Poultry I	345.15	100.00	245.15	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	100.00		Upgrade to SCOP
39	Guadacanal		Nupote II		Poultry	621.00	100.00	521.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	100.00		Upgrade to SCOP
40	Guadacanal		Maravovo	46	Piggery	291.50	111.50	180.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July Sept.	115.50		Upgrade to SCOP

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/ END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
41.	Ysabel		Duala	50/500	Sewing	300.00	200.00	100.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	300.00		WIP Complete
42	Ysabel		Kolomola	12/100	Vegetable	60.00	10.00	50.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	10.00		Complete (WIP)
43	Ysabel		Kolosori	19/90	Vegetable	60.00	10.00	50.00	Training - Income Generating Activities		July August	10.00		Complete (WIP)
44	Guadacanal		WhiteRiver	30	Village Training	529.86	229.86	300.00	Five days Training Workshop		January March	229.86		Complete (WIP)
45	Guadacanal		Tanasali	30	V. Training Workshop	283.00	182.00	201.00	Five Days Training Workshop		January March	182.00		Complete (WIP)
46	Malaita	S. Malaita	Paros; Live	21 18	V. Training Workshop	255.00	150.00	105.00	Five Days Training Workshop		January March	150.00		Complete (WIP)
47	Malaita	S. Malaita	Tavoroi	12	V. Training Workshop	310.00	150.00	160.00	Five Days Training Workshop		January March	150.00		Complete (WIP)
48	Malaita	S. Malaita	WAlande Relu	17	V. Training Workshop	455.00	350.00	105.00	Five Days Training Workshop		January March	350.00		Complete (WIP)
49	Central	Russel Is.	Luna	34/500	V. Training	630.00	350.00	280.00	Five Days Training Workshop		January March	350.00		Complete (WIP)
50	Ysabel		Ngulahage	30	V. Training Workshop	550.00	350.00	200.00	Five Days Workshop Training		January March	350.00		Complete (WIP)

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

VG = VILLAGE GROUPS
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
51	Makira		Ruqae	30	Leadership Workshop	3127.00	1830.00	1297.00	2 weeks Training Workshop		February	1830.00		Complete (WIP)
52	Western	Rovinana Unavona	Nusa Roviana		V. Training Workshop	5500.00	350.00	200.00	Five Days Workshop		May	350.00		Complete (WIP)
53	Guadalcanal	Honiara	Honiara Staff	14	Staff Training	50.00	50.00		Staff Training Workshop		June	50.00		Complete (WIP)
54	Guadalcanal	Honiara	Honiara	22	Nutrition Workshop	530.00	380.00	150.00	Regional Training Workshop		June	380.00		Complete (WIP)
55	Malaita	Nth. Malaita	Relau	17	V. Training	740.00	400.00	340.00	Five Days Training Workshop		September	400.00		Complete (WIP)
56	Malaita	Kwara'ae	Tu	40	V. Training Workshop	350.00	400.00	450.00	Five Days Training Workshop		July	400.00		Complete (WIP)
57	Malaita	Stn. Malaita	Karu'u	17	V. Training Workshop	575.00	400.00	175.00	Five Days Training		July	400.00		Complete (WIP)
58	Malaita	Stn. Malaita	Walande	48/600	V. Training Workshop	700.00	400.00	300.00	Five Days Training Workshop		August	400.00		Complete (WIP)
59	Makira	Ula'a	Ahia	20	V. Training Workshop	947.00	400.00	547.00	Five Days Training Workshop		July	1800.00		Complete (WIP)
60	Isabel		Tasia Training Centre	32	Leadership Workshop	2881.20	1800.00	1081.20	Two weeks Training Workshop					

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1984

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

VG = VILLAGE GROUPS
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/ END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
61	Guadalcanal		New Koleula	21	V. Training Workshop	600.00	400.00	200.00	Five Days Training Workshop		July	400.00		Complete (WIP)
62	Isabel		Naresbu	46	V. Training Workshop	260.00	60.00	200.00	Five Days Training Workshop		September	60.00		Complete (WIP)
63	Guadalcanal		New Koleula	6	T C Cane Furniture	882.27	582.27	300.00	Training Village Industries		July	582.27		Progressing to SSCP
64	Guadalcanal	Geana	Anuligo	30	VG. Poultry				Training Livestock		September			Considered (Scop)
65	Guadalcanal	Geana	Tanasali	10	FG. Poultry	1120.00	120.00	1000.00	Training Livestock		September	228.90		Complete (SCCP)
66	Guadalcanal	Tasinauri	Chochi	10 250	FG. Piggery	628.90	271.90	300.00	Training Livestock		September			SCCP awaiting inspection
67	Guadalcanal		Chichilige	8	FG. Poultry				Training Livestock		September			Awaiting inspection (SCCP)
68	Guadalcanal	Tasinauri	Longi		FG. Poultry			300.00	Training Livestock		September			Awaiting inspection (SCCP)
69	Central	Ngella	Olewaga	30 400	Fishing	700.00	1000.00	6000.00	Training Fisheries		September			Awaiting inspection SSCP
70	Central	Ngella	Karuba	450	VC. Poultry	456.82	110.82	346.00	Training Livestock		September		110.82	Upgrade to SSCP

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

VG = VILLAGE GROUP
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
71	Central	Ngella	Haleta		FG. Poultry				Training Livestock		Sept			Awaiting Provincial Approval (SCCP)
72	Central	Ngella	Gurba		FG. Poultry				Training Livestock		Sept			Awaiting Approval SCOP
73	Central	Savo	Panueh	100	FG. Piggery	699.74	131.74	558.00	Training Livestock		July/Sept	131.74		Complete (SCCP)
74	Malaita	Langalga	Oikola	200	FG. Piggery				Training Livestock		Sept			Awaiting Approval SCOP
75	Malaita	Kwaraae	Kilusakwalo		FG. Poultry		160.00	319.80	Training Livestock		Sept	160.00		Complete (SCCP)
76	Ysabel		Tataraba	2	Fish Market	2291.52	2291.52		Personnel		April Dec. 83	2291.52		Complete (SCCP)
77	Central		Tulap	2	Fish Market	2138.40	2138.40		Personnel		April Dec. 82	2138.40		Complete (SCCP)
78	Protu		Lata	2	Fish Market	2150.72	2150.72		Personnel		April Dec. 85	2150.72		Complete (SCCP)
79	Guadacanal		Mara	2	Fish Market	2254.08	2254.08		Personnel		April Dec. 85	2254.08		Complete (SCCP)
80	Ysabel		Tataraba	200	Fish Market	3000.00	3000.00		Other Operating Cost	1543.80	July/ Sept. 84	1543.80	1456.20	Progressed (SCCP)

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

V = VILLAGE
FG = FAMILY GROUP
TC = TRAINING CENTRE
IGA = INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG = AGRICULTURE
LS = LIVESTOCK

VG = VILLAGE GROUP
FD = FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM = FISH MARKET
VM = VILLAGE MARKET

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM January TO September 1984

ROW No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OPC CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
	Central	Tulagi	Tulagi	300	Fish Market Centre	300.00	3000.00		Other Perating Costs	582.69	July/Sept. 84	582.68	2417.13	SCCP
	Taroua		Lata	200	Fish Market	300.00	3000.00		Other Operating Costs	643.09	July/Sept. 84	643.09	2356.09	SCCP
	Guada canal		Narau	2500	Fish Market	3000.00	3000.00		Other Operating Costs	867.82	July/Sept. 84	867.82	2132.18	SCCP
	Guadacanal	Manlago	New Kolaula		Training Centre	1045.03	6993.03	4052.00	Training Operating Cost		Jan/	6993.03		Progress (SCCP)
	Guadacanal	Manlago	New Kolaula	10	Cane Furniture	1672.27	1032.27	640.00	Industry Operating Cost		August/Sept.	1032.27		Progress (SCCP)
	Guadacanal	Manlago	New Kolaula	1	Leather Making	400.00	150.00	250.00	Industry Operating Cost		July	150.00		Expense
	Guadacanal		Quana Puna		Soil Testing	114.50	64.50	50.00	Industry Operating Cost		August	64.50		Complete (SCCP)
8	"	GEANA	KOBILDKO	13/90	W-C PIGGERY		112.85	381.00	16A		OCT NOV			COMPLETED WIP
39	"	"	MAROVVO	30/300	W-C POULTRY		60.50	170.00	16A		OCT NOV			COMPLETED WIP
90	MALAITA	LANGA LANGA	SALIAU	8/10	FG PIGGERY		230.30	4.00	SCCP OTHER		NOV DEC			COMPLETED

45,560.57 30,753.05

362 2,761.50

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SOCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM 1st January TO 31st December 1984

- V - VILLAGE
 FG - FAMILY GROUP
 TC - TRADING CENTRE
 ECA - INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITY
 AG - AGRICULTURE
 LS - LIVESTOCK
 FD - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
 FM - FISH MARKET
 VM - VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OFG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OFG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REPAID	REMARKS
91	Malaita	S. Malaita	...	2/200	WC Sewing	120.00	80.00		ICA		Nov.	120.00		Complete (WIP)
92	Malaita	Langalanga	Su'u	6/200	FG Poultry	125.36	250.00		SOCP Livestock O.C		Nov. Dec.	125.36		Complete
93	Malaita	Langalanga	Surabuta	20/200	FG Poultry	125.30	250.00		Livestock SOCP O.C		Dec.	125.30		Progressing
94	Malaita	Langalanga	Buna	10/100	WC. Bakery	78.75	207		WIP/ICA Training		Dec.	78.75		Progressing
95	Malaita	Langalanga	Ackoa	20/200	VC	148.06	300.00		Livestock SOCP		Nov.	148.06		Complete
96	Western	Rendova	Ugele	1000	Village	975.03	400.00		Market Centre SOCP O.C		Nov. Dec.	975.03		Progressing waiting for timber
72	Central	Ngela	Qumba	10/200	FG Poultry	180.00	300.00		Livestock SOCP O.C	180.00	Nov.	180.00		Progressing
74	Malaita	Langalanga	Oibola	12/200	FG Piggery	110.00	600.00		Livestock SOCP O.C	110.00	Nov. Dec.	110.00		Complete
10	Malaita	10/200	FG Piggery	95.40	800.00		Livestock SOCP	95.40	Dec.	375.37		Additional Funding Upgraded to SOCP
97	Central	Russells	Yandina	12/200	FG Piggery	180.00	200.00		Livestock SOCP		Nov.	180.00		Progressing

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____ 1984

V - VILLAGE
FG - FAMILY GROUP
TC - TRAINING CENTRE
IGA - INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG - AGRICULTURE
LS - LIVESTOCK

FD - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM - FISH MARKET
VM - VILLAGE MARKET

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP CPG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	CPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE REMAIN	REMARKS
8	Western	Nusa Rovina	Makuluva	50/250	VG Vegetable Growing		118.18	289.00	WIP IGA Training		Dec.	118.98		Need regular Follow up
9	Western	Munda	Dunde	20/300	VG. Vege table		118.18	206.00	WIP IGA Training		Dec.	118.18		Need follow up
00	Western	Mukundu	Patupaele	100/150	VG Vege table		118.18	469.34	WIP IGA Training		Dec.	118.18		Successful
101	Western	Kukundu	Peoro	25/200	FG Poultry		62.45	247.50	WIP IGA		Dec.	62.45		1st Assistance Progressing
102	Western	Marovo	Batuna	20/	Boat Building		2000.00	400.00	Boat Building		Dec.	645.32		Progressing to be Completed in 28 days
103	Malaita	Lamalanga	Fostmena	20	Boat Building		7000.00	200.00	Boat Building SSCP OC		Dec.	6850.30		Progressing
104	Quad.	Honiara	Tuaruu	10	Boat Building		3200	150.00	Boat Building SSCP O.C		Dec.	561.00		Progressing
105	Isabel	Maringe	Kolomola	10/100	FG Piggery		311.20	250.00	Livestock SSCP O.C		DEC.	311.20		Progressing
13	Malaita	S Malaita	Malende	60/500	VG Piggery		151.00	100.00	Livestock SSCP O.C	151.00	Dec.	992.10		Additional Funding Completed
106	Western	Marovo	Near Ngezi	10/200	FG Poultry		57.35	60.00	Livestock SSCP OC		Dec.	57.35		Progressing

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SCCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

V - VILLAGE
FC - FAMILY GROUP
TC - TRAINING CENTRE
ICA - INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG - AGRICULTURE
LS - LIVESTOCK

FD - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM - FISH MARKET
VM - VILLAGE MARKET

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____ 1984

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. TOTAL	FSP OFG CONT.	LOCAL CONT.	OFG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE FORWARD	REMARKS
5	Guadacanal		Un...	25/80	FG Piggery		151.00	135.00	Livestock SOCP O C		Dec.	151.00		Progressing
116	Malaita	Langalanga	Laylasi	10/200	FG Piggery		230.00	200.00	Livestock SOCP O C		Dec.	230.00		Progressing
117	Malaita		Restus	10/200	FG Piggery		120.00	100.00	Livestock SOCP O C		Dec.	120.00		Progressing
118	Guadacanal		New Koleula	5/80	Charcoal Stove		50.00	100.00	Village Industry O C SOCP		Dec.	50.00		Progressing
119	Central	Tulagi	Tulagi	6/100	Charcoal Stove		155.65	100.00	Village Industry O C SOCP		Dec.	155.65		Progressing
120	Isabel	Maringe	Buala	6/100	Charcoal Stove		155.65	120.00	VI SOCP - CC		Dec.	155.65		Progressing
121	Malaita	Kera'ae	Dokoasi	34	Village Tr. W/shop		400	170.00	Five Days Training WIP		Oct.	400.00		Completed WIP
122	Malaita	South Mal.	Hanoa Nrioa	50/200	Village Tr. W/shop		400.00	150.00	Five Days Training WIP		Oct.	400.00		Completed
123	Malaita	South Malaita	Hautanina	31/300	Village			140.00	Five Days Training WIP		Dec.			Completed WIP
124	Malaita	South Malaita	Kanooka	20	Village Tr. W/shop		390	220.00	Five Days Training WIP		Dec.	390.00		Completed WIP

SOLOMON ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT
THE VILLAGE PEOPLE AT VILLAGE LEVEL

SMALL COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY PROJECT (SOCP)
AND WOMEN'S INTEREST PROGRAM (WIP)

V - VILLAGE
FC - FAMILY GROUP
TC - TRAINING CENTRE
ICA - INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITY
AG - AGRICULTURE
LS - LIVESTOCK

FD - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
FM - FISH MARKET
VM - VILLAGE MARKET

PROJECT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____ 1984

PROJ. No.	PROVINCE	AREA COUNCIL	VILLAGE	PROJECT MEMBER AND VILLAGE POPULATION	PROJECT NAME	EST. DIAL	FYP OFC COST.	LOCAL COST.	OPG SEGMENT	EXPENSE THIS PERIOD	START/ END	EXPENSE TO DATE	BALANCE FORWARD	REMARKS
125	Quadecanal	Geana	Kovilo	34/50	Village Tr. W/shop		266.00	150.00	Five Days Training Workshop		Nov.	266.00		Completed WIP
126	Quadecanal	Geana	Kovilo	24/50	WC Piggery		112.85	481.00	ICA - Training		Nov.	112.85		Completed - Upgraded to SOCP
127	Quadecanal	Geana	Verahue	28/300	WC Poultry		70.00	230.00	ICA - Training		Nov.	70.00		Completed WIP
128	Malaita	North	Kwareoa	20/100	WG Poultry		65.00	445.00	ICA - Training		Dec.	65.00		Completed WIP
129	Isabel	Maringe	Jejevo	25/100	Village Tr. W/shop		250.00	400.00	Five Days Training		Nov.	250.00		Completed WIP
130	Isabel	Gao	Tatamba	10/200	WG Poultry		97.90	273.00	ICA Training		Oct. Nov.	97.90		Completed WIP
131	Isabel	Havulei	Bolitei	5/150	WG Poultry		47.85	177.00	ICA Training		Nov. Dec.	47.85		Completed WIP
76	Isabel	Gao	Tatamba		Market Fisheries		1730.08		Fisheries Personnel SOCP	1730.08	Jan. Dec.	4021.60		Completed SOCP
77	Central		Tulagi		Market Fisheries		1497.76		FD Personnel SOCP	1497.76	Jan. Dec.	3636.16		Completed SOCP
78	Temotu		Lata		Market Fisheries		1571.68		FD Personnel SOCP	1571.68	Jan. Dec.	3722.40		Completed SOCP

