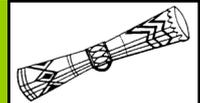




PARTNERS WITH MELANESIANS INC.



Who Are We?

Partners with Melanians Inc. (PwM) is a national not-for-profit NGO involved in conservation education and awareness and sustainable livelihood alternative development programmes in local remote communities of Papua New Guinea.

From its inception in 1984 as an idea of a literacy project by academics and students from the University of Papua New Guinea to assist in education initiatives in the Managalas Plateau of Oro Province, it has grown to be the fully fledged conservation-orientated organisation it is today, working in community mobilization and sustainable community development activities in some of the most remote areas of the country.

PwM has seven core programs and four project sites.

PwM has 17 staff of whom 11 are engaged in program and project activities and 5 in the administration and is headed by an Executive Director with a Board of Directors for and governance and policy direction of the organisation. Board members are made up representatives from the Government, Churches, both national and international NGOs, the National Council of Women and from the project sites. The board members have a term of 3 years each and are eligible for re-election by their constituents.

Our Vision, Mission & Value

It has been PwM's commitment from the outset to establish, coordinate and promote the work of community members and partner organisations in ensuring that a society reaches a stage where it can be self-reliant by embarking on more sustainable alternative development ventures. It also looks at promoting education for its members while encouraging equal participation – irrespective of gender, age and social boundaries in its development processes.

PwM is guided by its Vision, Mission, Goal and Values in realising its objectives.

VISION :

"PwM envisions Melanesian societies living in peace and harmony with nature and the environment"

MISSION :

"PwM is committed to facilitate, formulate and strengthen conservation and sustainable community initiatives through education and consensus building process with effective networking and partnerships"

GOALS :

"To mobilise, educate and equip the communities with relevant skills and resources to make informed decisions to protect and utilise their natural resources sustainably"

CORE VALUES :

* **Environmental Stewardship:** PwM believes in the protection of the environment and its biodiversity.

* **Indigenous Peoples:** PwM promotes and values the cultures of Melanesian societies.

* **Community Empowerment:** PwM believes in facilitating and empowering members of the community in taking the lead in their own development.

* **Partnerships and Networking:** PwM promotes strong and effective partnerships and networking with relevant stakeholders.

* **Transparency and Accountability:** PwM promotes good

Our Programs

PwM has gone through 3 stages of strategic planning and 3 separate strategic documents that have guided the progress of the organisation to achieving its mission and goals.

PwM's programs are geared to empowering the local communities so that they are in control and are able to make informed decisions regarding the use of their natural environment and

PwM Programs or Key Strategies are :

Program Component 1:

Biodiversity Conservation and Community Mapping

Purpose : To conduct biological research and studies on natural ecosystems to strengthen existing conservation practices.

Program Component 2:

Community Empowerment and Decision Making Process

Purpose: Facilitate, Mobilise and empower communities through traditional decision making processes

Program Component 3 : Education and Awareness

Purpose: Inform and encourage community participation in networking sustainable management and development option for the natural resource base.

Program Component 4: Community Forestry and Climate Change

Purpose: Mobilise communities in reforestation and appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures for socio-economic and ecological purposes

Program Component 5: Sustainable Livelihood Alternative

Purpose: Promote alternative income generating opportunities to complement conservation effort.

Program Component 6: Gender Empowerment

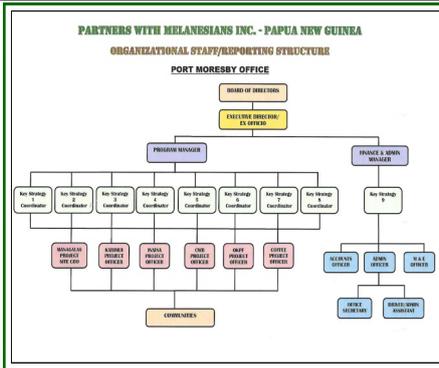
Purpose: To facilitate, empower and promote gender equality

Program Component 7: Appropriate Technology/Special Projects

Purpose: Utilise renewable resources to improve community livelihood.

Program Component 8: Capacity Building

Purpose : Equip human resource with relevant skills to perform effectively and efficiently in implementing the programs.

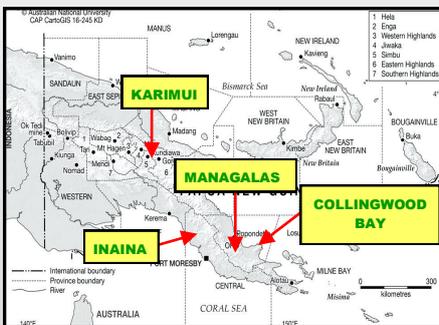


Our Project Sites

PwM has 4 project sites; the Managalas Conservation Area on the Managalas Plateau of the Oro Province, the Proposed Karimui Conservation Area in the Chimbu Province, the Inaina Wildlife Management Area in the Central Province and most recently the Proposed Collingwood Bay Conservation Area also in the Oro Province.

PwM works in partnership with the local communities to protect their forest and environment through education and awareness programs as well as to provide alternative options for sustainable development of their natural resources.

Map of PNG Showing PwM Project Sites



Managalas Conservation Area Project

The Managalas Conservation Area Project (MCAP) is the first and longest of the PwM's conservation projects, spanning more than 30 years and covering 360,000 hectares of land. The Managalas Conservation Area Project is situated on the Managalas Plateau in the Ijivitari District of Oro Province.

Partnership with the local communities began in the 1983 as a literacy program by staff and students in Language and Literacy Dept of the University of Papua New Guinea which eventually developed into a conservation program in 1997 when the people saw the need to protect the pristine rainforests of the Plateau and in it the richly diverse and unique biodiversity.

In 2002 it was decided that a conservation area should be established to give more ammunition to the protection and conservation effort through an official referendum as a National Gazette through the Conservation Areas Act of 1978. The proposal for conservation area status was submitted in 2012.

After 30+ years of conservation work, the Managalas Plateau area was officially declared a conservation area on 27th of November 2017 by the Minister for CEPA & Climate Change, Hon. John Pundari.

Under the conservation area status, the Plateau's forests and biodiversity is protected from destructive development practices but the challenge now is in the continued management and sustainability of the conservation area and efforts. The challenge has been taken up by the local Managalas community together with its local umbrella Community Based Organisation, the Managalas Conservation Foundation with the continued support of PwM.

Basic Data on Managalas Conservation Area

DECLARED CONSERVATION AREA STATUS (2017)

Land Area	: +360,000 hectares
Population	: + 20,000 people
District HQ	: Afore (in the Managalas Plateau)
Language Group	: 5 Main (Omie, Namia, Barai, Samoi, Ese)
Clan Groups	: 12
Provincial Capital	: Popondetta, 125 km on coast
Road distance to coast	: 87 km from Popondetta township
No. of airstrips	: 2 operating (Sakarina & Itokama)
Rainfall	: 2800 mm/yr
Temperature	: Varies between 16-32 Highest
Point	: 2888 m asl
Lowest Point	: 64 m asl (Pongani)
Forest Type	: Lowland tropical rainforest to mid-mountain forest & savannah grassland
Soil Type	: Volcanic

Proposed Karimui Conservation Area Project

The Proposed Karimui Conservation Area Project (PKCAP) is the second of PwM's conservation projects and is located in Karimui/ Salt Nomane District situated on the edge of the Southern part of the Chimbu Province. This conservation project is a partnership between PwM and Karimui Conservation and Resource Management Programme Inc. (KCRMPI) upon their invitation in 2008 to work with them and the local community in protecting and conserving the natural biodiversity and resources at the same time empowering the community to make informed decisions regarding their land and resources.

The focus of the conservation area is around the Mt Karimui and covers an area of 14,000 hectares.

It is PwM and the local CBO and community's aim to have the target Mt. Karimui area protected under the Protected Areas Act and have the "Conservation Area Status" in the very near future.

Basic Data on Proposed Karimui Conservation Area

Land Area	: 160,000 hectares
Population	: + 16,000 people
District HQ	: Karimui
Language Group	: 3 Main (Yasa, Daribi & Bomai)
Clan Groups	:
Council Wards	: 27
LLG	: Karimui LIG
Provincial Capital	: Kundiawa
Road distance to coast	: No road access only by air
No. of airstrips	: 1 operational (Karimui)
Highest Point	: 1400 m asl
Lowest Point	: 900 m asl
Forest Type	: Lowland and mountain rainforest

Inaina Wildlife Management Area Project

The Inaina Wildlife Management Area (IWMA) is PwM's smallest conservation project located in Inaina which is in the Kairiku Hiri District of the Central Province. The IWMA exists within the Fagagara Clan land boundary and covers an area of 9,712.2 hectares.

PwM entered into partnership with the Fagagara Clan upon their invitation in 2009 to protect their forests and river ways after extensive logging for over 10 years so it can be rehabilitated and conserved for the future of the people of Inaina.

IWMA was given the Wildlife Management Area Status and gazetted on 23rd March 2017.

Basic Data on Inaina Wildlife Management Area

DECLARED WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (2016)

Land Area	: 9,712.2 hectares
Population	: + 300 people
District HQ	: Bereina, Kairiku Hiri District
Language Group	: 1 (Fuyuge)
Clan Groups	: 1 (Fagagara)
Council Wards	: 1 (Kairiku Hiri LIG)
Provincial Capital	: Central Province
Road distance	: 90 km from Port Moresby city
Forest Type	: Lowland rainforest

Proposed Collingwood Bay Conservation Area Project

The Proposed Collingwood Bay Conservation Area Project (PCWBCAP) is the most recent addition of PwM conservation projects and is located in the Tufi LIG, Ijivitari District of the Oro Province.

Work is only in its initial phase of PwM's community entry process with consultation process already commencing in 2015 with the local communities in the CWB area.

The CWB communities have had a long history of court battles with illegal loggers in their area and now have taken the bold step with the partnership of PwM to conserve their forests and marine environment, a total of +650,000 hectares under the Protected Areas Act.

Basic Data on Proposed Collingwood Bay Conservation Area

Project Land Area	: +650,000 hectares
Population	: + 20,000 people
District HQ	: Tufi
LLG	: Cape Nelson Rural LIG
Language Group	: 5 Main (Maisin, Miniafi, Wanigela, Baruga & Tufi)
Tribes	: 9
Project Zones	: 5
Provincial Capital	: Popondetta
No. of airstrips	: 1 operational (Tufi)
Temperature	: 28-32 degree celsius
Highest Point	: 0 m asl
Lowest Point	: 0 m asl
Forest Type	: Lowland tropical rainforest & savannah grassland
Soil Type	: Volcanic

PwM Other Projects Profiles

- * Ona Keto Community Reforestation Project (EHP)
- * MARSH Project (Manus Is. & Central Province & NCD)
- * Participatory 3 Dimensional Model (MCAP, Manus Is., E & W/NBP, Palau, Solomon Is. & Samoa)
- * Mauberera Eco-tourism & Education Project (Chimbu Province)
- * Sinesine Grassland Reforestation (Chimbu Province)

PwM Donor Support

- * Rainforest Foundation Norway (RFN) - 30+ years support
- * The Nature Conservancy (TNC) - One-off projects
- * Green Global Grants (GGF)
- * ODIEN Foundation of Netherlands
- * United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- * International Unions of Conservation Network (IUCN)
- * USAID
- * World Bank
- * Canada Fund