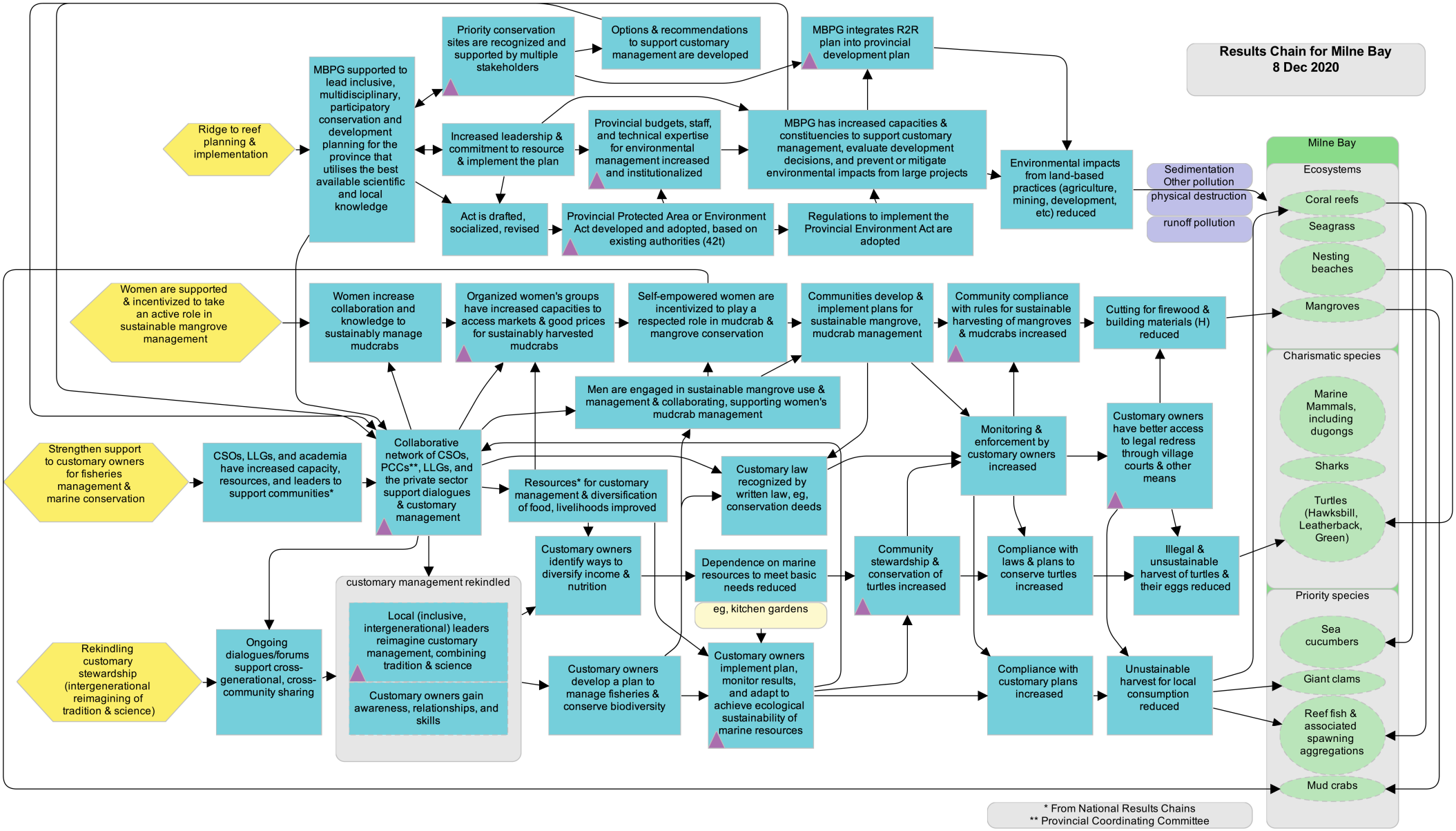
Results Chain for Milne Bay
8 Dec 2020
Ridge to reef planning & implementation
MBPG supported to lead inclusive, multidisciplinary, participatory conservation and development planning for the province that utilises the best available scientific and local knowledge
Priority conservation sites are recognized and supported by multiple stakeholders
Options & recommendations to support customary management are developed
MBPG integrates R2R plan into provincial development plan
Increased leadership & commitment to resource & implement the plan
Provincial budgets, staff, and technical expertise for environmental management increased and institutionalized
MBPG has increased capacities & constituencies to support customary management, evaluate development decisions, and prevent or mitigate environmental impacts from large projects
Environmental impacts from land-based practices (agriculture, mining, development, etc) reduced
Act is drafted, socialized, revised
Provincial Protected Area or Environment Act developed and adopted, based on existing authorities (42t)
Regulations to implement the Provincial Environment Act are adopted
Sedimentation
Other pollution
physical destruction
runoff pollution
Milne Bay
Ecosystems
Coral reefs
Seagrass
Nesting beaches
Mangroves
Charismatic species
Marine Mammals, including dugongs
Sharks
Turtles (Hawksbill, Leatherback, Green)
Priority species
Sea cucumbers
Giant clams
Reef fish & associated spawning aggregations
Mud crabs
Women are supported & incentivized to take an active role in sustainable mangrove management
Women increase collaboration and knowledge to sustainably manage mudcrabs
Organized women's groups have increased capacities to access markets & good prices for sustainably harvested mudcrabs
Self-empowered women are incentivized to play a respected role in mudcrab & mangrove conservation
Communities develop & implement plans for sustainable mangrove, mudcrab management
Community compliance with rules for sustainable harvesting of mangroves & mudcrabs increased
Cutting for firewood & building materials (H) reduced
Men are engaged in sustainable mangrove use & management & collaborating, supporting women's mudcrab management
Strengthen support to customary owners for fisheries management & marine conservation
CSOs, LLGs, and academia have increased capacity, resources, and leaders to support communities*
Collaborative network of CSOs, PCCs**, LLGs, and the private sector support dialogues & customary management
Resources* for customary management & diversification of food, livelihoods improved
Customary law recognized by written law, eg, conservation deeds
Monitoring & enforcement by customary owners increased
Customary owners have better access to legal redress through village courts & other means
Customary owners identify ways to diversify income & nutrition
Dependence on marine resources to meet basic needs reduced
eg, kitchen gardens
Community stewardship & conservation of turtles increased
Compliance with laws & plans to conserve turtles increased
Illegal & unsustainable harvest of turtles & their eggs reduced
Rekindling customary stewardship (intergenerational reimagining of tradition & science)
Ongoing dialogues/forums support cross-generational, cross-community sharing
customary management rekindled
Local (inclusive, intergenerational) leaders reimagine customary management, combining tradition & science
Customary owners gain awareness, relationships, and skills
Customary owners develop a plan to manage fisheries & conserve biodiversity
Customary owners implement plan, monitor results, and adapt to achieve ecological sustainability of marine resources
Compliance with customary plans increased
Unustainable harvest for local consumption reduced
* From National Results Chains
** Provincial Coordinating Committee