

Please return this form along with the Detailed Project Proposal to:
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CONVENTION ON WETLANDS (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

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Structure and Content of Detailed Project Proposal

Details of proposal

A. Background and justification

Beru is a 4th last island in the Southern Kiribati Archipelago with a total area of 17.63km², with its widest point 1.1km in Tabiang Village and Weneete Village of 0.16km as it's narrowest. As opposed to other Islands of Kiribati; Beru, stands out in its physical lizard shape and two unique swampy ponds at each end of the Island. The salt pond sits in the North end of the Island and the algae pond "te bokaboka" (literally translated as MUD) (project site) at the South end. These resources are managed by the Beru council as these swamps play a critical role in distinguishing the uniqueness of the island.

This 'bokaboka' algae is found in the swamp locally called "Nein Tabuariki" where a variety of six algae can be found. These algae are suspended in muddy water at different depths with the red eye of kings "Takarokaron mataia uea" – "red eye of the king" and the Makano algae as the main algae. Research conducted in 2008 indicate that there are more than six algae even harmful ones co-existing in this saline pond that make up this "bokaboka"- a food source to the Islanders of Beru. Some of these species are Commercialised by internationally for food and cosmetics, However, Kiribati does not use this bokaboka for commercial purposes, but rather has Beru dependent on it for its livelihood. The Government of Kiribati has addressed the urgent need in its September Parliament session 2020 to protect this area to maintain livelihood and conserve the uniqueness of Beru as it is the only Island in the Kiribati archipelago that has this algae (bokaboka) pond.

The title of the project is "**Securing Beru Natural Resources: Conservation of Beru Swamp for community and island resilience**".

Map:



B. The problem(s) to be addressed

Drought is pervasive in the area but the most pressing issues that Beru is facing is coastal erosion and flooding during king tides. The algae swamp has been in the frontline of these natural disasters impacting the PH degrading the algae swamp and its ability to rejuvenate at its normal pace. Overharvesting of the Beru Swamp also considered one of the major issues causing the degradation of the Beru swamp. It's profound significance and uniqueness to the islands distinguishes the swamps ecosystem to others that exist in the whole Kiribati archipelago, and links to the unique culture of Beru. Designation as a Ramsar site/international recognition would alleviate potential external factors affecting the swamp through the right policies, international assistance and proper management plan (IENRMP) in place, and help maintain the ecological services (food, medication etc) provided by the wetland.

C. Objective(s)

General Objective(s):

- **To strengthen the capability of Kiribati Government to address and control the drivers (natural and human unsustainable activities) of Wetland loss and degradation through the conservation and protection initiatives.**
- **The related Goals and targets of the 4th Strategic plan 2016 – 2024 are as follows:**
 - a) **Goal 1 - Target 1 and 3 b) Goal 3 – Target 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13**

Specific Objective(s):

- To facilitate the national and international process to officially recognize Beru swamp and intertidal areas as a Ramsar site.
- To facilitate the development of an Integrated Environment and Natural Resources Management Plan (IENRMP) at the island level, as a key management tool of the Beru Swamp-to govern the sustainable use and conservation of wetland resources.
- To enable the key sectors: environment, aquaculture and tourism to reflect benefits provided by the wetlands in their policy strategies and plans.
- To raise the awareness on the importance of the Wetland ecosystems

D. Outputs

Output 1. A feasibility study by the consultant – Beru Swamp for Ramsar Designation and registration site

Output 2. Integrated Environment and Natural Resources Management Plan (IENRMP)

Output 3. Incorporation of IENRMP into existing policies and plans targeting three sectors in Beru Island: environment, aquaculture, and tourism.

E. Activities

Output 1.

A feasibility study will be conducted for a complete scientific evaluation of Beru Swamp for the designation and the registration of the Site as a Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site). A consultant will be hired to carry out the study. The study will be assisting the Environment and Conservation Division (ECD) – Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development (MELAD) and the Beru island council to designate and register Beru Swamp to become and recognize as one of the Ramsar sites in Kiribati. To ensure that this output is achieved, the following activities will be implemented under this project;

- i Consultant hired to assess the ecological health and status of Beru Swamp, plus its ecological services and its significance.
- ii Appropriate data for the Beru Swamp need to be collected and analysed, through field surveys and consultation, to clearly understand the status of the Beru swamp.
- iii Organize consultations with the island council and local people to discussion the designation of the Site and to assess the ecosystem services received from the wetland by the local people.
- iv Seek final approval from the government for the designation site and for registering Beru Swamp under the Ramsar Convention

- v Develop the designation letter for Beru Swamp as one of the Ramsar sites in Kiribati.
- vi Compiling and filling the Ramsar Information Sheet in the Ramsar System Information Service.
- vii Submitting the RIS to the Ramsar Regional Team for Review.

Output 2. Integrated Environment and Natural Resources Co-Management Plan (IENRMP)

The development of an IENRMP as a tool to manage the Beru Swamp in collaboration between the Environment and Conservation Division (ECD) and the local communities on the island. The management plan is intended to promote the protection and conservation of the environment and sustainable utilization of the natural resources of the particular island/village (Beru Swamp). This management plan is key to identifying issues related to the environment, and in particular the Beru Swamp and its associated/neighbouring resources and outlining solutions that are significant to be implemented to address environmental issues (drivers of the Beru Swamp degradation)

The IENRMP is a main management and monitoring mechanism for the Beru Swamp site, consisting of major drivers for swamp degradation and loss on the island level with solutions and recommendations. The IENRMP is developed under the Environment Act 2021, and component of the IENRMP will focus on conservation, climate change, waste management, Environment Act enforcement, awareness raising and data collection for monitoring and effective management purposes. The established IENRMP will be specific for Beru Swamp management and protection at the village and island level, and could also be extended to the management of other importance terrestrial and marine natural resources

The ECD will assist the local community in the development of the management tool through several consultations and workshops for data collection, fieldwork and surveys, development of the draft management plan, and finalization and handing-over of the endorsed management plan to the community. For the development of the IENRMP, there are various activities that ECD is required to implement under this project.

- 1) Work closely with the council and local communities to ensure that the IENRMP foster the principle of “Wise use of Wetlands” and well-tailored by the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of the indigenous peoples and local communities. (1 workshop)
- 2) Prepare the draft IENRMP with the working group. (1 meetings)
- 3) Review and finalize the draft IENRMP with the council and local communities. (2 meetings)
- 4) Handover the Final and endorsed IENRMP to the Island Council for implementation. (1 day ceremony)

Output 3. Incorporation of IENRMP into existing policies and plans targeting three sectors in Beru Island: environment, aquaculture, and tourism, and must be made available to stakeholders.

Beru swamp will be considered as one of the important sites on Beru and will be managed through the IENRMP. To ensure that vital value of this site is recognized at the island level, it is necessary to incorporate its management strategies (IENRMP) into other sectoral strategies and action-plans, both at the island level, and at National level. On the island (Beru), the council already had different plans at the council and island level like the bye laws and Island Strategic Plans. Therefore, it is important to mainstream the IENRMP for Beru conservation and management into existing strategies or plans at the island level. In addition, key sectors like Tourism and Fisheries also had existing strategies and action plans, hence, following the formal establishment of the Beru Swamp as a Ramsar site, it is very important to align this plan to these sector’s action plans for wider promotion and increasing the beneficiary of the Beru Swamp Ramsar to the island people. Once the IENRMP has been integrated into the three sector’s action plans/policies, they will be shared and made available to stakeholders including island council and local communities for their information and reference. The Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy (2021-2036) and the Environment Act 2021 reflect the importance of wetlands importance, and the Tourism and Fisheries Sector are two of the main stakeholders for implementing the KIEP, hence the importance to integrate the Beru Swamp conservation in their action plan as well.

- 1) Work closely with the local government and island council in conducting stakeholder consultations to consider the conservation of Beru swamp in the island bylaws.
- 2) Work closely with Fisheries and Tourism to mainstream Beru swamp management plan (IENRMP) in these two sector’s strategic action-plans.
- 3) Facilitating meetings with Beru Swamp Project Steering Committee to oversee and monitor the progress of IENRMP establishment and implementation (4 meetings). The members of the Steering Committee are: Mayor, Island Clerk, Island Development Officer (IDO), Chairman of Island Elders Group, Chairlady of Island Women Group, Island Youth Representative, MELEAD representative, Fisheries Assistant, Agriculture Assistant, and Tourism Authority of Kiribati representative.
- 4) Dissemination of Sector’s action plans/policies, which have integrated the IENRMP, to stakeholder – The Island councils and communities.

F. Logical frame of the project

Problems	Objectives	Outputs	Activities
The algae swamp has been in the frontline of these natural disasters impacting the PH degrading the algae swamp and its ability to rejuvenate at its normal pace	To facilitate the national and international process to officially recognize and register Beru swamp and intertidal areas as a Ramsar site.	1. Trained personnel to assess Beru swamp eligibility for Ramsar designation.	1.1 Consultant hired to assess the ecological health and status of Beru Swamp, plus its ecological services and its significance.
			1.2 Appropriate data for the Beru Swamp need to be collected and analysed, through field surveys and consultation, to clearly understand the status of the Beru swamp.
			1.3 Organize consultation with the island council and other key relevant Government agencies for registering Beru Swamp in the Ramsar Convention. (3 consultations).
			1.4 Seek final approval from Cabinet for registering Beru Swamp in the Ramsar Convention. (1 Cabinet paper)
			1.5 Develop the designation letter for Beru Swamp as one of the Ramsar sites in Kiribati.
			1.6 Compiling and filling the Ramsar Information Sheet in the Ramsar System Information Service
			1.7 Submitting the RIS to the Ramsar Regional Team for Review.
Drought is pervasive in the area but the most pressing issues that Beru is facing is soil erosion and flooding during king tides	To facilitate the development of an Integrated Environment and Natural Resources Management Plan (IENRMP) at the island level to govern the use of wetland resources, and also prevent pollution to the wetland. (Beru Swamp)	2. Integrated Environment and Natural Resources Co-Management Plan (IENRMP)	2.1 Work closely with the council and local communities to ensure that the IENRMP foster the principle of “Wise use of Wetlands” and well-tailored by the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of the indigenous peoples and local communities. (1 workshop)
			2.2 Prepare the draft IENRMP with the working group. (3 meetings)
			2.3 Review and finalize the draft IENRMP with the council and local communities. (2 meetings)
			2.4 Handover the Final and endorsed IENRMP to the Island Council for implementation. (1 meeting)
	To enable the key sectors environment, aquaculture and tourism to feature Wetland benefits in their policy strategies and plans	3. Policy strategies and plans	3.1 Work closely with Fisheries and Tourism to mainstream Beru swamp management plan (IENRMP) in these sector’s strategic action-plans
			3.2 Work closely with the local government and island council to consider the conservation of Beru swamp in the island bylaws.
			3.3 Facilitating meetings with Beru Swamp project Steering Committee to oversee and monitor the progress of the IENRMP establishment and implementation.
3.4 Dissemination of Sector’s action plans/policies, which have integrated the IENRMP, to stakeholder – The Island councils and communities.			

Output 2: Integrated Environment and Natural Resources Co-Management Plan (IENRMP)											
Activity 2.1: Work closely with the council and local communities to ensure that the IENRMP foster the principle of “Wise use of Wetlands” and well-tailored by the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of the indigenous peoples and local communities. (1 workshop)											
Activity 2.2: Prepare the draft IENRMP with the working group. (3 meetings)											
Activity 2.3: Review and finalize the draft IENRMP with the council and local communities. (2 meetings)											
Activity 2.4: Handing over of the Final and endorsed IENRMP to the Island Council for implementation. (1 meeting)											
Output 3: Policy strategies and plans											
Activity 3.1: Work closely with Fisheries and Tourism to mainstream Beru swamp management plan (IENRMP) in these sector’s strategic action-plans											
Activity 3.2: Work closely with the local government and island council to consider the conservation of Beru swamp in the island bylaws.											
Activity 3.3: Facilitating meetings with Beru Swamp project Steering Committee to oversee and monitor the progress of the IENRMP establishment and implementation.											
Activity 3.4: Dissemination of Sector’s action plans/policies, which have integrated the IENRMP, to stakeholder – The Island councils and communities.											

I. Budget

i) Budget summary

Exchange rate applied: 1 US dollars (USD) = 1.52 AUD [local currency]

Funding Source	Total funds (AUD)	Total funds (US dollars)
NWF	AUD \$45,304.00	USD \$29,805.26
Government of Kiribati (In kind contribution)	AUD \$24,434.40	USD \$16,075.26
TOTAL	AUD \$69,738.40	USD \$45,880.52

ii) Overall itemized budget

Exchange rate applied: 1 US dollars (USD) = 1.52 AUD [local currency]

Description of budget item (include unit costs where appropriate)	Unit Cost (local currency)	Number of Unit	NWF (local currency)	Implementing organization and other sources of funding (local currency)	Total (local currency)	Total (USD)

1. SALARIES / WAGES / CONSULTANCY COSTS						
1.1 Office Staff <i>No. of persons & duration of employment on this project:</i>	AUD 1 st Staff = \$559.00 fortnight 2 nd Staff = \$465.40 fortnight	2 staffs	N/A	GOK in-kind contribution 1 st Staff \$559.00 x 26 paydays = \$14,434.00 2 nd Staff \$465.40 x 26 paydays = \$12,000.40	AUD \$14,434.00 + \$12,000.40 = \$24,434.40	USD \$16,075.26
1.2 Consultants / Experts <i>No. of persons & duration of employment on this project:</i>	AUD Rate: \$150 per day	1 expert 30 days for assessment.	AUD Assessment of the swamp \$150 x 1 expert x 30 days = \$4,500.00	N/A	AUD \$4,500.00	
SUB-TOTAL:			\$4,500.00	\$24,434.40	\$29,934.40	\$19,035.78
2. TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION COSTS						
2.1 Air fares	AUD Return ticket per person: \$240.00	6 staffs 4 trips	AUD \$240 x 6 staff x 4 trips = \$5,760.00	N/A	AUD \$5,760.00	USD \$3,789.47
2.2 Other travel costs	AUD Rate: Airport tax per head = \$20.00	4 trips 6 staffs	AUD Airport tax \$20 x 6 staff x 4 trips = \$480.00	N/A	AUD \$480.00	USD \$315.79
2.3 Meals	AUD Rate: \$20 per head	1 day IENRMP Handing over Ceremony. 3 days for EI training	AUD Handing over \$20 x 100 participants x 1 day = \$2,000.00 EI trainings	N/A	AUD \$2,000.00 + \$1,800.00 = \$3,800.00	USD \$2,500.00
		100 participants for handing over ceremony 30 participants for EI trainings	\$20 x 30 participants x 3 days = \$1,800.00			
SUB-TOTAL:			\$10,040.00	\$0.00	\$10,040.00	\$6,605.26
3. OFFICE RUNNING COSTS						

3.1 Office supplies	AUD	2 Cellotape 20 chart papers 10 permanent makers	AUD Cellotape \$20 x 2 cellotape = \$40.00 Chart paper \$5 x 20 pcs = \$100.00 Markers \$4 x 10 pcs = \$40.00	N/A	AUD \$40.00 + \$100.00 + \$40.00 = \$180.00	USD \$118.42
3.5 Other (please specify): Printer's toner	AUD	2 toner	AUD Printer toner \$50 x 2 = \$100.00	N/A	AUD \$100.00	USD \$65.78
SUB-TOTAL:			\$280.00	\$0.00	\$280.00	\$184.21
Costs of planned activities:						
4. Output 1 For example COST OF PUBLICATIONS, VIDEOS/DVDs, CDs etc.						
4.1 Preparation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.2 Printing / reproduction	AUD \$1 per colour page	100 copies	AUD IENRMP printing \$1 x 100 copies = \$100.00	N/A	AUD \$100.00	USD \$65.78
SUB-TOTAL:			\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$65.78
5. Output 2 & 3 For example COST OF WORKSHOP(S)/ TRAINING COURSE(S)						
<i>Dates of workshop(s)/ course(s):</i> <i>No. of persons attending:</i>	Dates: TBC Allowance per head for full council/elders meeting = \$50.00 Allowance per head for workshops/activities = \$10.00 Allowance per head for project steering committee meeting = \$50.00	4 trips 4 quarter in 1 year 40 councils/elders per meeting. 1 meeting per trip 30 participants per workshop/activities, and 2 days per trip. 10 members of the project steering committee 1 steering committee meeting per quarter.	AUD Allowance for workshop \$50 x 40 participants x 1 day = \$2,000 Allowance for meetings \$50 x 40 participants x 3 meetings = \$6,000.00 Allowance for activities. \$10 x 30 participants x 2 days x 4 trips = \$2,400.00 Allowance for steering committee meetings \$50 x 10 members x 1 meeting x 4 quarter = \$2,000.00	N/A	AUD \$8,000.00 + \$2,400.00 + \$2,000.00 = \$12,400.00	USD: \$8,157.89

5.1 Transportation	AUD Rate: Bike rental per day = \$30.00 Fuel cost for bikes = \$3.00 per litre Truck hire per trip = \$100.00 Boat hire per trip = \$200.00	3 bikes 7 days per trip. 4 trips 1 turtle tagging activity per trip 2 litre per bike per day	AUD Bike rental \$30 x 3 bikes x 7 days x 4 trips = \$2,520.00 Fuel cost \$3 x 2 litre x 3 bikes x 7 days x 4 trips = \$504.00 Truck hire \$100 x 4 trips = \$400.00 Turtle tagging \$200 x 1 activity x 4 trips = \$800.00	N/A	AUD + \$2,520.00 \$504 + \$400 + \$800 = \$4,224.00	USD \$2,778.94
5.2 Per diems	AUD For a trip: \$70 x 6 staff x 7 days = \$2,940.00	4 trips	AUD DSA \$2,940.00 x 4 trips = \$11,760.00	N/A	AUD \$11,760.00	USD \$7,736.84
5.3 Rental of Facilities	AUD Venue rent for Community Visit/Consultation/workshop = \$50.00 Generator hire = \$50.00 PA system hire = \$50.00	1 meeting per trip 4 trips 2 meeting per trip 1 ceremony	AUD Venue rent \$50 x 2 meetings x 4 trips = \$400.00 Generator hire \$50 x 2 meetings x 4 trips = \$400.00 PA system \$50 x 1 ceremony = \$50.00	N/A	AUD \$400.00 + \$400.00 + \$50.00 \$850.00	USD \$559.21
SUB-TOTAL:			\$29,234.00	\$0.00	\$29,234.00	\$19,232.89
6. MISCELLANEOUS						
6.1 (please specify): Island Protocol	AUD Rate: Mweaka/gift for protocol = \$50.00	1 round trip on the island. 4 trips	AUD Protocol \$50 x 1 roundtrip x 4 trips = \$200.00	N/A	AUD \$200.00	USD \$131.57
6.2 Equipment	AUD GPS = \$500.00 Tape measure = \$100.00 Reef shoe = \$50.00	4 Trips 1 GPS 1 (100m) tape measure 5 reef shoes	AUD GPS \$500 x 1 GPS = \$500.00 Tape measure \$100 x 2 units = \$200.00 Reef shoes \$50.00 x 5 pairs = \$250.00	N/A	AUD \$500.00 + \$200.00 + \$250.00 = \$950.00	USD \$625.00

SUB-TOTAL:			\$1,150.00	\$0.00	\$1,150.00	\$756.57
TOTAL:			AUD \$45,304.00	AUD \$24,434.40	AUD \$69,738.40	USD \$45,880.52

J. Follow Up

- The follow-up on the IENRMP implementation will be conducted after the project completion.
- The ECD team will be visiting the island 2 times. The 1st trip will be done on the 3rd month after the project completion, while the 2nd trip will be convened on the 6th month after the project completion.
- Virtual meeting to be organized on a monthly basis on the 9th month after the project completion.
- Continue raising awareness on the key achievements.
- The main purpose of the follow-up is to ensure that all IENRMP's activities are well implemented on ground as per planned.
- Also, the follow-up will enable the ECD team to identify barriers or gaps that prevent the successful implementation of the IENRMP, and promptly address and resolve them.
- Utilizing other projects trips to Beru to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the project.
- Refresher training on enforcement and coastal protection measures will be continued even after the project completed.

K. Bibliography

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