

## **Upland**

### **Quarter 2 narrative report**

#### **Pakoa. L**

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## Brief overview

This report was based mainly on the activity carried out during the end of quarter 1, 2018 and progress of **quarter 2, 2018**. The report highlight activities done so far in Epi, Aniwa, Erromango, south Malakula, Santo and Torres island project sites. The activities were training on grafting techniques and establishment of Demonstration plot, Small livestock establishment of demonstration on pig improve breeds, Epi water activities. People involve in carrying out project activities were water officers, Agriculture Field assistant, Livestock officers, site coordinators and forestry officers. The project activities carried out in our project sites involves men, woman and youths groups (young boys and girls) to participate or help carry out respective activities in their communities.

## Output 1.2.2 Coastal areas stabilized through re-vegetation and other 'soft' approaches to complement 'hard' measures.

Indicator	End of year Targets	% progress
Enhance resilience of terrestrial coastal areas to minimize erosion, provide clean water resources to both communities and ecosystems enhancing the livelihoods of coastal communities	Development of 30 Upland Management CCA plans (UMCCAP) for coastal catchment with actions to reduce run-off resulting in improved turbidity of rivers, streams and coastal waters and a reduction of nutrient-rich sediment reaching the coastal area	(44/30), <b>100%</b>
	20 erosion hotspots with action resulting in reduced erosion	(7/20), <b>35 %</b> (other erosion hot spots has been identified in Pentecost, Aniwa and South malakula)
	Reduction in cases of water borne illnesses in communities affected by improved catchments	Data will be provided by the water resource department to quantify how many communities has reduce water borne illness after installation of improve catchment
	Enhance agricultural productivity	<b>70 %</b>
	Increased water security for 2,000 people	<b>100%</b> ( installation of improve catchment and gravity fed system in Torres and Epi couple with

		Pentecost has over our target)
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## ACTIVITIES

### 1. Establishment of Agroforestry nursery at the project sites

Nursery establishment at the project site were progressing well despite the delaying of project funds. At the moment there were six (6) completed nursery. Almost all nursery that were established contain more than 2000 poly bags where some were already planted with seedlings while few poly bags were not yet due to shortage of seedling germinant and seeds.





## 2. Distribution of Livestock fence

There were a total of 147 chicken and 147 pig fence distributed to the project site throughout vanuatu. All the project sites have received their livetsock fence except for East Pentecost. East Pentecost will be receiving 30 chicken and pig fence.











## 3. Small livestock training at the project sites

Small livestock training on chicken and pig breeding was conducted at the projects sites. The training was conducted purposely for farmers/communities to understand basic knowledge for keeping chicken and pigs and also to reduce the chances of inbreeding. Demonstration on small livestock was also undertaken after the training purposely to demonstrate a better way for farming chicken and pig in a productive manner.

<b>South Malakula</b>		
Small livestock training and distribution of fence	Chicken fence distributed to farmers	Pig fence distributed to farmers
		
<b>Torres islands</b>		
Small livestock demonstration		Some participants
		



<b>Erromango</b>		
Small livestock demonstration 	Chicken fence demonstration 	Pig fence demonstration 
<b>EPI</b>		
Packaging of improve breed of chicken before shipment 		
<b>ANIWA</b>		
Training on small livestock 	Distribution of improve chicken breeds 	Improve chicken breed 

#### 4. Grafting training at South Santo & Aniwa

Grafting training was also conducted at the VCAP project site in south santo and Aniwa. Aniwa island was well known for their sweet oranges however diseases and pest are affecting their orange production thus production continue to decline eventually. On the other hand the effect of climate change also affect their orange production due to changing weather patterns thus favours some pest and diseases to attack the orange trees.

Grafting techniques was introduce to the community in order to help them in their orange production.





5. Vegetable production training at the project site in Torres and south Malakula  
 Vegetable production training has been conducted in Torres and south Malakula project site. The training was conducted by our field and technical staffs at the department of agriculture within those project sites. For torres communities the training was conducted in Loh island and hiu island. Training mainly covers about the principles of crop establishment. These principles include selecting the area for crop production and propagating plants by seeds. Also learn about nurseries and their management. To produce a successful crop it is important to be able to select the best available land for crop growth, to propagate and use vigorous, healthy seedlings for planting and to make sure the young plants get off to a good start in the field.

**Seed sowing practical activity (photos)**



### ***Distribution of vegetable seeds***

For south Malakula: Trays (25 trays distributed to Hokai, Akam, Farum, Pelongk, Lutes, peskarus and Avock Island)

Vegetable seeds (9 packets of vegetable seeds each distributed to the seven project sites including Sangalai Secondary School)

### 6) Introducing backyard gardening, soil improvement techniques in small island scenarios (poor soil conditions), training on simple farming systems in South Malakula project sites

Training was also conducted to south Malakula communities on Backyard gardening. It was mainly to encourage communities to make home gardening for food security purposes as well as to utilise resources due to the limited land area they have in those atoll islands.

Training on soil improvement techniques in small island scenarios was also conducted due to the impacts of climate change in coastal areas regarding soil, we need to use the natural process of Nutrient Cycle for making gardens in order to make the soil rich and healthy. There are five techniques that farmers are encouraged to use apart from natural Nutrient Cycle. Namely Mulching, Composting, Mixed cropping, Crop rotation and Alley cropping.

Training on simple farming systems in vegetable production was also delivered to the farmers within the project site. Throughout the training there were discussions about the cropping patterns of vegetables over space and time. Also emphasis on shifting cultivation and the fallow period; planting calendar; and also discussion about the principals involved in selection of crop combination for rotational cropping and intercropping; and develop crop rotations and /or intercropping systems of some common vegetable crops. Farmers were encourage to practise those technology to improve their vegetable production despite the effect of climate change, drought and heavy rainfall communities faced at the project sites.

### 6. Training on farming system, composting, pest and disease management conducted at Torres project sites

Farming system training along with composting and pest and disease management was conducted to the farmers at the project sites in Loh and Hiu. The training was conducted by our extension field officer with our Pest and disease management officer in DARD. All trainings were conducted with practical session to put what is learn or discuss into practice. Farmers within those project sites were amaze about some of the new techniques in controlling pest and diseases since they have been facing those problems within their vegetable plots in their gardens. Composting was also emphasize during the training so that farmers to practice and use for their own benefits. The farming system training was conducted with students and youths. There were two demonstration conducted on farming system module in loh island.



## 7. Water activities update

The VCAP Project has focused on upgrading the water supply systems for Burumba and Rovobay water supply system on Epi Island 50m<sup>2</sup> rainwater catchments were also included as a backup for 5 communities for these water supply systems in Epi. The five communities being Alack, Malvasi, Ruwo, Folan and Greenhill. Those five communities have already been set up their backup rainwater catchment.



*Rain catchment set up at the communities*

## CENTRAL PENTECOST 2 VCAP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT on RAIN WATER HARVESTING

### PENTECOST ISLAND

#### Communities with Rain Water Harvesting

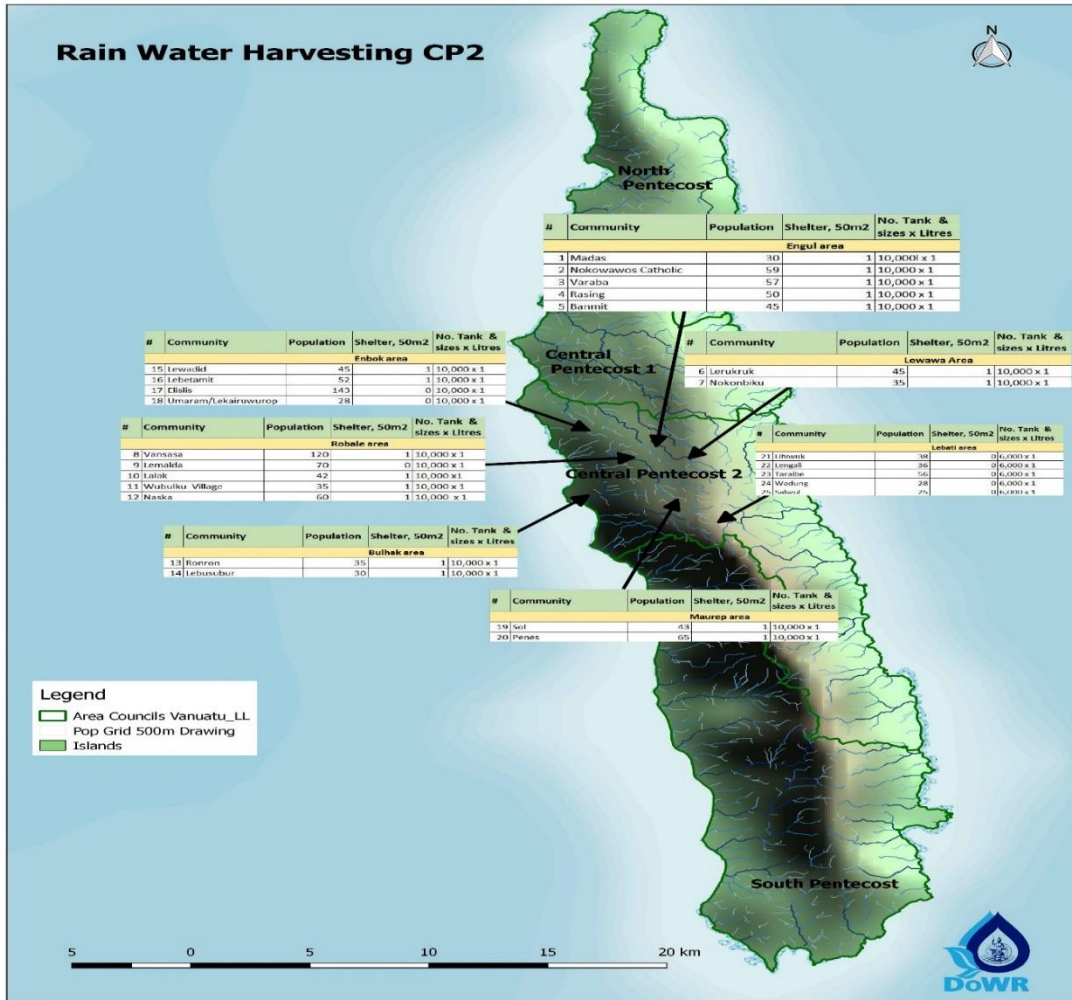
No	Community	Population	Shelter, 50m <sup>2</sup>	No. Tank & sizes x Litres	Total
	<b>Engul area</b>				
1	Madas	30	1	10,000l x 1	
2	Nokowawos Catholic	59	1	10,000 x 1	
3	Varaba	57	1	10,000 x 1	
4	Rasing	50	1	10,000 x 1	
5	Banmit	45	1	10,000 x 1	
	<b>Lewawa Area</b>				
6	Lerukruk	45	1	10,000 x 1	
7	Nokonbiku	35	1	10,000 x 1	
	<b>Robale area</b>				
8	Vansasa	120	1	10,000 x 1	
9	Lemalda	70	0	10,000 x 1	
10	Lalak	42	1	10,000 x1	
11	Wubulku Village	35	1	10,000 x 1	
12	Naska	60	1	10,000 x 1	

	<b>Bulhak area</b>				
13	Ronron	35	1	10,000 x 1	
14	Vanreprep	68	1	10,000 x 1	
	<b>Enbok area</b>				
15	Lewadid	45	1	10,000 x 1	
16	Lebetamit	52	1	10,000 x 1	
17	Elislis	143	0	10,000 x 1	
18	Umaram/Lekairuwuop	28	0	10,000 x 1	

	<b>Maurep area</b>				
19	Sol	43	1	10,000 x 1	
20	Penes	65	1	10,000 x 1	11 unit 90% complete
	<b>Lebati area</b>				
21	Lihiwuk	38	0	6,000 x 1	
22	Lengali	36	0	6,000 x 1	
23	Taraibe	56	0	6,000 x 1	
24	Wadung	28	0	6,000 x 1	
25	Lenwaki	25	0	6,000 x 1	5
			17		

Highlighted BLUE communities which should completed at the end of this month

Tank Location



## Tanks and shelter on Site

Total 50m<sup>2</sup> Shelter = 17

Total 10,000L poly tank = 20

Total 6,000L poly tank = 5

## Extra communities identified during the Community development Training

1. Leroron – Pop. 40
2. Vanis – Pop 65
3. Bwatnani top – Pop 50 x 2 separate villages
4. Promise Land SDA primary school – Pop- 54
5. Lerukruk – Pop 32
6. Lekaro – Pop 45
7. Ranmet (Maurep) –Pop 95

## Recommendation from last report

- Conduct community identified drinking water safety and security plan
- Conduct community development training
- Conduct construction training



Install water harvesting unit

- **Unloading materials from LC Tiwi trading at Bwatnapni on Wed. 13 July 2018**



- **Transporting materials to sites from 14 July to 25 July 2018**









- **First training on Constructing Tank shelter and tank at Elislis village from 26 to 29 July 2018**





- **Second RWH construction training at Ubiku for 10 communities from 3 August to 7 August 2018**





- **Construction work starts in Vanreprep**



- **Putting roofs for rain water catchment in Naska, Ilamre**



- **Starting ground work on Ronron rain water catchment in Bulhak area**

