

EU CCR Action Coordinators Committee Meeting 2018 Year

Venue: NARI Lae, SATRC

Committee

Dr. Birte Komolong (Chairperson – Program Director 1)

Dr. Michael Dom (Action Coordinator – Principal Scientist)

Observers

Mr. James Laraki

Mr. Arthur Roberts (Minutes or Note Taking - Junior Scientist)

Dr. Pikah Kohun (Momase Regional Centre – Research Development Coordinator)

Mrs. Maria Lilinbi (Women in Agriculture – President)

Stakeholders

Mr. Godfrey Savi (Madang Provincial)

Mr. Amos (Morobe Provincial)

Meeting is opened by a prayer from Mrs. Lilimbi

Dr. Komolong

Explaining the roles and function of the EU CCR ACC committee, the committee meets once a year for its entire life span to;

- provide an oversight and strategic guidelines on its implementation
- Assists the Action Coordinators implementation plans according to project document
- Reviews the way forward and outcomes

Agenda's

- Brief on achievements thus far
- Status of output delivery
- Work plan for the next 12 months

Dr. Dom

Presents to the quorum;

- Projects 5 core outputs to deliver on
- Activity plans for next 12 months for each sites at regional centres
- Means of verification
- Estimated budgeting
- Communication and visibility plan

Key notes for quorum

- Community driven process
- Capacity development as core output i.e. farmer/trainee capacity
- Important roles for RDO's at pilot sites as our first contact personals
- Emphasis on women's roles at pilot sites for RDO's or women farmers
- Communication with RDO's by providing phones/tablets for regular interactions as part of V & C plans
- Identifying ,developing and mentoring champion farmers or lead farmers (Can be RDO's also) through the project
- RDO's carrying out the farmer training at pilot sites will be referred to as Local Learning Facilitators (LLF)
- Provide partners with minimal packaging for outreach sites according to MOA
- Engagement through interventions carried out at farmer sites in the form of Participatory Determined Interventions

Feedback and general discussions by Quorum

Dr Komolong

- Quorum notes that budgeting has to be aligned to the projects existing budget line
- Bulk of costs are on travel, hence activities has to be tight in terms of logistics at implementation sites including the number of staff delivering the milestones under each outputs
- Determine the number of interventions that can be achieved realistically under NARI's capacity and our stakeholder's i.e. RDO's

Mr. Amos and Mr. Savi

- According to NARI's capacity, 6 sites can be included to cater for other locations in the implementation of sites in Madang or Morobe. Since
 1. TOT's have been trained, MOU's can be established similar to the current outreach sites
 2. Development of facilities or equipment distribution under minimal packaging
 3. Develop strong partnerships with NGO's or Gov-PNG agencies and local level development programs
- The other 6 sites once implemented can serve strong partnerships with local authorities in terms of dissemination of information i.e. sites in Madang and Morobe
- Training programs can be developed with commitment to link up groups that have been established particularly for Madang
- Constraints are getting programs together and getting counter funding from the District levels

Mrs. Maria Lilinbi (Response)

- Funds can be linked with DDA's and fitted for funding and a MOU/MOA for facility development and resource use at district level
- DDA's have established plans or partnerships within the district, a clear insight into the benefits of the projects plans and activities may entice or lure participation

- Establish personals on the ground particularly for Morobe

Dr Komolong (Response)

- EU-CCR will fund but at minimal package for resource allocation, however long term value is seen from a partnership if we can take ownership from the projects oversight

Mr. Savi (Response)

- Use available stakeholders for interventions and probably as a useful strategy to use farmers to create that network at remote sites instead of on-station activities
- Presidents at local level have no powers to make financial decisions but can be useful to develop partnerships in line with DDA's
- We need a two communication from the district level to local level for such implementations to work from the bottom up

Dr Komolong (response)

- NARI has strict financial control in terms of cash advancement for purchase
- However through suppliers for equipment procurement is possible under respective
- Limited through MOU/MOA but through commitment basis

Dr. Dom (concludes)

- We still need to establish an agreement on tracking on what we will be doing for the other sites in terms of an MOU for all sites, once we see how best we can establish this; we can continue with the role out plans with districts or local level sites

Mrs. Maria Lilinbi

Where does WiA fit in all of this?

Dr. Dom (Response)

- The projects output 2 is where we would like to capture the benefits of women in target communities where the involvement of households at community level are driven by women
- The project and the outputs are also gender sensitive where women and the processes for the interventions involve women and girls

This includes;

1. Advertising women activities for promoting ingenious crops
 2. Vegetable farming
 3. Seed saving techniques
 4. Small scale processing
- Additional activities for women
Social economics on sustainability of the interventions introduced through their inputs

Mr. Savi

- How do we capture water aspects?

A particular aspect in Madang would be to distribute bio-sand filter

Dr. Dom (Response)

- Can come in during the training of TOT's and further brought to farmers at project sites. All soil and water management strategies will be introduced at all sites i.e. The bio-sand filter
- Health aspects are also in aligned into improving the water shed management
- Trials for best water source management are in consideration to promote clean, safe and sustainable water shed sources and its protection. Not all of this aspects will be addressed but will be stressed as part of capacity building in times of drought or disasters like flooding
- The farmer participatory approach will be a strategy to facilitate vulnerable groups in the community like children and women
- Rights our water maybe an issue in times of land conflicts, this is sensitive and will be approached cautiously to avoid disagreements amongst groups

Dr Komolong (response & concludes)

- Activities are behind schedule with achieving 22 sites, however delivering the sites that have been rolled out can be done in the next 12 months.
- MOU/MOA's will have been development and might be specific in terms resource distribution on crops or animal seed stock
- Budgeting needs to be completed by the start of the year for all 9 sites to roll out interventions
- RDO's require a clear guideline in their roles at project sites as facilitators

Moves the motion to close discussions, Dr Kohun seconds the motion

Discussions closed