



**Tenkile  
Conservation Alliance**



# 2011 ANNUAL REPORT





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# TENKILE CONSERVATION ALLIANCE ANNUAL REPORT 2011

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The island of New Guinea contains 7% of the world's biodiversity and is the third largest expanse of tropical rainforest following the Amazon and Congo. The Torricelli Mountain Range, north-west Papua New Guinea (PNG), is unique in that it is the only place known that is home to three species of tree kangaroo, the Scott's Tree Kangaroo (Tenkile), the Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroo (Weimang) and the Grizzled Tree Kangaroo (Yongi). Other endemic species include the Black-spotted cuscus (PNG's largest cuscus) and the Northern Glider. The Tenkile, Weimang, Black-spotted Cuscus and Northern Glider are all classified as critically endangered by the IUCN. The Torricelli's therefore has a high level of endemism and biodiversity significance. The Tenkile Conservation Alliance (TCA), established in 2001, aims to protect the unique biodiversity of the Torricelli Mountain Range; PNG. TCA uses the tree kangaroos as flagship species for achieving broad forest conservation outcomes. A main objective is to establish this mountain range as a legislated Conservation Area. Jim and Jean Thomas have been responsible for managing this project since January 2003. Their employment is funded by Zoos Victoria.

This project has made significant progress including:

- Continuation of the hunting moratorium for the 18 "Tenkile" Villages and now 24 "Weimang" villages. There has been no significant hunting of any fauna within the Tenkile habitat since 2004 or in the Weimang habitat since 2007.
- Landowner agreement to establish a Conservation Area within the Torricelli Mountain Range with the 18 Tenkile villages and 24 Weimang villages. All these villages have designated hunting areas from non-hunting areas and written their own rules and penalties for the long-term management of the area.
- Establishment and maintenance of seven Tenkile research sites and seven Weimang research sites.
- Training manual produced and workshops held to build capacity among local Research Officers and Distance Sampling Officers in point transect distance sampling techniques.
- Significant capacity building implemented to ensure local ownership and management of Tenkile, Weimang and other wildlife in the research sites across the Torricelli Mountain Range. Since 2007 all scientific data was collected by TCA's Research Officers and Distance Sampling Officers, independent of the TCA director.



- Preliminary results from Distance Sampling Research indicate a significant increase in the population of Tenkile. Approximately 160 (2004) to 307 (2008).
- Distance sampling survey conducted in all 7 Weimang research sites for the first time in 2010 and repeated in 2011.
- Conservation Area Management Committees established in all Tenkile and Weimang villages and significant capacity building conducted for all committee members in scientific knowledge and natural resources management.
- The successful breeding of rabbits in Tenkile Villages has led to two people being trained as “Rabbit farming trainers”. These trainers have successfully completed rabbit training courses to all 24 Weimang villages.
- Major improvements in the rabbit farming success in several Tenkile villages, one village now having bred 500 rabbits since 2004 and another villages with over 200 rabbits.
- The establishment of rabbit farms in all 24 Weimang villages. With successful breeding of rabbits in 2 villages.
- Complete handover of rabbit and chicken farming projects to local stakeholders. Leadership in rabbit farming identified (Vincent Kelele – Wigote Village) and supported by TCA as required.
- Local capacity built with the training and supervision of seven Project Officers and eight Facilitators to implement the second phase Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (RWSSP).
- Local Project Supervisor employed and significant management responsibilities delegated to ensure future sustainability of TCA project management.
- Engagement of Australian volunteer to assist with the logistical management for the RWSSP (phase 2).
- A total of 243 x 1000 gallon Tuffa Tanks and materials delivered to villages.
- Delivery of Health and Hygiene Education Program to all 42 villages including the processes known as Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Participatory Health and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST).
- Design and implementation of an interactive HIV/AIDS and Family Planning awareness programs in 42 villages, including the delivery of condoms directly to villages and / or local health centers.
- Design and implementation of Water and Sanitation project management course focusing on managing attitudes and behavior among participating communities to ensure project success.
- Partnership with WaterAid (Australia) in place to continue improving water and sanitation throughout project area.
- Significant improvements to TCA Base-Lumi including community accommodation.



This program is an outstanding model of how effective conservation outcomes may be achieved and assessed in developing communities when they are coupled with development of sustainable resource and economic alternatives.

# BACKGROUND

The Tenkile Conservation Alliance (TCA) is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO); established in 2001. TCA communicates regularly with government bodies and has established relationships with the local level governments of the Aitape/Lumi and Nuku districts, Sandaun Provincial Government and the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Populations of people in the Torricelli Mountain Range have trebled in the past 50 years. Traditionally a hunter/gatherer society this has led to a dramatic increase in the need for people to hunt. Along with changes in customs and hunting methods this has led to a decline in wildlife within the area. The two most endangered species in the Torricelli Mountain Range are the Scott's Tree Kangaroo, locally known as the Tenkile, (*Dendrolagus scottae*) and Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroo, locally known as Weimang, (*Dendrolagus pulcherrimus*). Their distribution has been reduced by 70-80% within the last 30-50 years.

This decline in wildlife is also compromising the health and well being of the people in the area, who traditionally depend on this wildlife for their protein. This has contributed to low levels of nutrition in their diets, which is particularly deficient in protein.

The project aims to conserve the biodiversity of the Torricelli Mountain range through:

- Protection of Tenkile and Weimang habitat through the establishment of a Conservation Area
- Cessation of hunting Tree Kangaroos (mainly Tenkile and Weimang) through hunting moratoriums
- Providing food security for local communities, through the introduction of alternate sources of protein, therefore alleviating hunting pressure on wildlife in the area
- Providing communities with tangible benefits for adhering to hunting moratoriums and the protection of their natural resources.
- Assisting communities in their sustainable development with projects that act for the greater good of the natural environment and the surrounding communities.
- Raising awareness of the significance of the Tenkile, Weimang and other wildlife within local community schools and villages, enabling them to make informed decisions on the use of their natural resources
- Developing the capacity of local communities to manage their natural resources sustainably, through education and training
- Population monitoring and research to assess future changes in the Tenkile and Weimang populations and other wildlife within the project area.
- Begun a pilot biodiversity study using camera traps.
- Monitoring social impacts within the communities including affects of rabbit, chicken and fish farming on hunting patterns, workloads and health status.



# CONSERVATION AREA

In 2011 TCA completed the GPS mapping of 39 villages conservation area boundaries. These boundaries have been designated by the landowners and leaders of the village which strongly communicates directly to the village community which areas of land are designated non-hunting or no-go zones.

## History

A main objective of the Tenkile Conservation Alliance (TCA) is to establish the Torricelli Mountain Range as a legislated Conservation Area to ensure the legal protection of its unique flora and fauna.

Since late 2004 TCA has been liaising with local landowners and their communities to work toward the establishment of a Conservation Area. Communities have participated in mapping workshops in order to designate hunting and non-hunting zones on their land. Management committees have been established in each village and their rules and penalties have been discussed. TCA has agreements with the 18 Tenkile villages and 24 Weimang villages in establishing a Conservation Area - all 42 villages within the project.

TCA has conducted training of each Tenkile and Weimang management committees using an activity based education program to educate local people of the importance of their natural resources. A follow-up evaluation was completed with 85% of participants in 2010 with the following results:

Has there been any change in the community since attending the training program?:

5% no response

15% no change seen

34% yes a change has been seen

46% a few changes have been seen in their own community.

Other surveys have shown:

98% committee members have given awareness on conservation in their village

79% have changed their own hunting practices

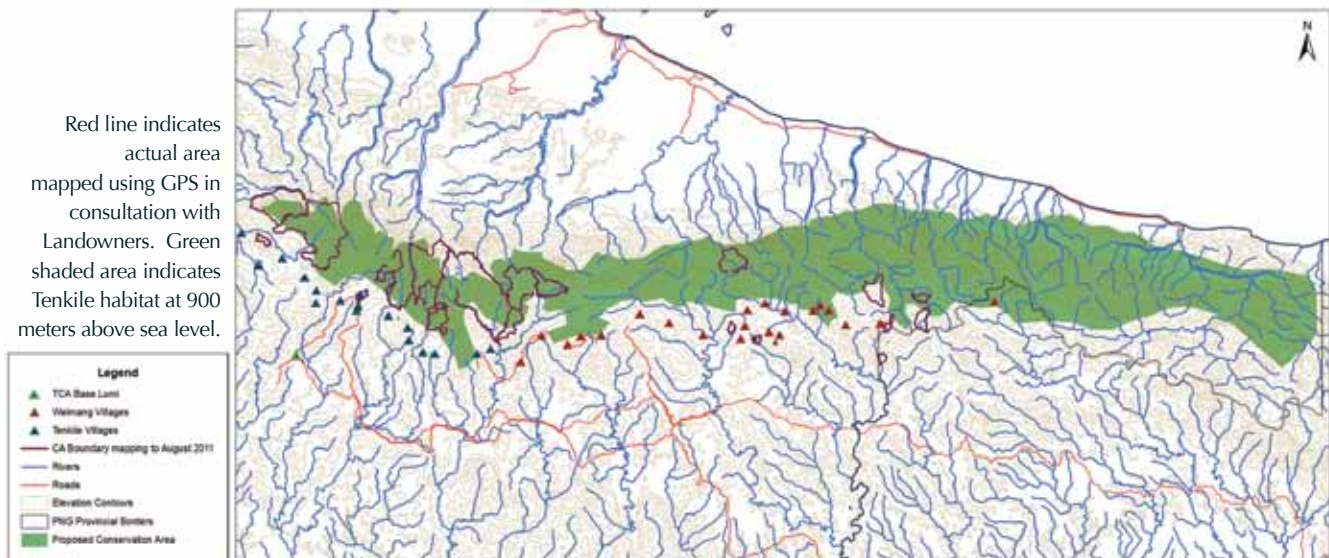
71% are changing their gardening practices

19% are looking at their own alternative protein projects

## The Future

The final step to establishing the Conservation Area involves mapping the land boundaries for government approval. TCA has been following the direction of local landowners in the field to map the exact boundaries of the Conservation Area boundary. Although a timely exercise it has meant great ownership and responsibility on local management and a greater understanding in the meaning of conservation. TCA aims to work more closely in consultation with the Weimang villages to further expand the boundaries to encompass the entire mountain range – see map.

Figure 1: Draft Conservation Area Map.



## RESEARCH

TCA has been conducting “Point Transect Distance Sampling” to determine the population density of Tenkile via scat counts since 2004. A one km baseline is established with 20 transect lines. Each transect line consists of 1-30 points with 150 points at each site. Each site is surveyed for scats by a team of 12 people which takes up to five days to complete.

TCA has conducted this research at each of the seven distance sampling sites once per year. TCA now has data from 2004-2011 (eight years). There are now research huts established at each site which provides better accommodation and storage of equipment. TCA has trained two people from each of the 18 Tenkile villages and 24 Weimang villages as Distance Sampling Officers. These people are now able to record data, use some research equipment and work efficiently in the mountains. TCA has identified 10 Research Officers who act as team leaders and report to the Director. Since 2007 all seven Tenkile Distance Sampling sites were surveyed independently of the Director.

Preliminary analysis of the data, from 2004 to 2008, indicates the population of Tenkile has increased from approximately 160 to 307. This is a significant result which coincides with an increase in the number of Tenkile sightings. There have also been three villages which have sighted Tenkile in areas where they have not seen for more than 20 years.

TCA has established seven Distance Sampling sites within the Weimang villages and conducted distance sampling research for the first time in 2010. Field research and of other animal species is also planned, therefore giving a bigger picture to the overall conservation being achieved by TCA in the Torricelli Mountain Range. This research will deliver a clear picture to the changes in human hunting practices as well as studying many more species which have received little or no attention from science.



TCA aims to continue with its research component and to improve working standards by purchasing more research materials needed for work in the Torricelli Mountain Range. Villagers are extremely supportive and enthusiastic with TCA's research. There is a great sense of pride with Tenkile villages that have noticed an increase in Tenkile numbers.



TCA has a research permit, issued by the Department of Environment and Conservation, that allows Distance Sampling, radio-tracking and capture and husbandry of tree kangaroos.

Presently, TCA holds five (1.4) Finsch's (or Grizzled) Tree Kangaroos (*Dendrolagus inustus finschi*) and three (1.2) Weimang (or Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroos)(*Dendrolagus pulcherrimus*)at its base in Lumi. These animals have been given to TCA as orphans and successfully raised. Two Finsch's Tree Kangaroo and one Weimang has been bred at TCA Base-Lumi. These animals act as educational tools as well as assisting our research in terms of tree kangaroo defecation and scat decay rates.

In October 2007, TCA successfully captured a female Tenkile and held her at TCA Base-Lumi for five weeks. During this time we collected and counted scats, obtained hair samples and monitored her weight. Suna (as she was named by Tolgete village) was released back into the wild.

In June 2009, a male Tenkile was captured and brought to TCA Base-Lumi. 'Neingol' went through the same procedure as 'Suna'. He was also successfully re-released.

In August 2008, TCA was given a young female Weimang by Asier village, near Sibilanga. She joins our male, Nungsi, (received in 2005) in Lumi and are the only known Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroos in captivity. These Weimangs have now bred.

TCA is working towards publishing its data from Distance Sampling. Further training and time allocated for paper writing is required to fulfill this requirement.

In 2011 TCA begun a pilot biodiversity study using six reconyx camera traps. These were deployed to three research sites within the distribution of Tenkile in 2011. This project will be completed in 2012. Results so far indicate that camera trapping could be an effective way of measuring biodiversity of certain taxa within the Torricelli Mountain Range.



# EDUCATION

During 2011, TCA's education program focused mainly on conducting a conservation education program using peer education, school fee competitions and special events such as World Environment Day.

## Rainforest and Biodiversity Peer Education program

Director Jim Thomas created a training program for local stake holders entitled rainforest and biodiversity peer education. The aim of this training program is to teach local people about the value of their natural resources and the consequences in over utilizing them or underselling them for large scale development opportunities such as logging and mining. Once trained the participants conducted their own version of the training program in their respective villages.

Results of this program have shown advocacy for democratic process in PNG and to empower communities to fight for their natural resources from large scale destructive development. Booklets on 'Rainforests' and 'Biodiversity' were written by TCA and printed for the attendees of the workshops.



## World Environment Day

During June 5th the TCA Project Officers and Facilitators conducted an event at the Lumi station in partnership with Lumi Primary School. School students showed artwork, sang songs and performed drama about local wildlife. TCA staff discussed the very important issue of family planning that is a root cause in driving a lot of environmental damage throughout PNG and the world. Facilitator Nelson Taingol performed a song entitled "Yumi mas lukautim bus" which translates to together we must look after the rainforest.

## School Fee Competition

TCA has continued the school fee competition during 2011. This project was initiated and funded by Professor Tim Flannery and his partner Alexandra Szalay. Funding also available by Jenny Thomas enables Weimang students to participate for the first time this year. In 2011, Students were asked to write a letter of gratitude toward the environment. The purpose of the letter is for students to reflect on the benefits the natural environment provides. A total of 96 letters were written and assessed and four students were chosen. The winners received a TCA bag containing stationary, school fee paid for the 2012 school year and K500 kina's worth of materials for their school. The winners for 2011 were:

Lyneth Wanambe – Mupun village – Woru Primary School (Weimang)

Edward Pirou – Winbe village – Weigint Primary School (Weimang)

Doneda Womkei - Wanulu village – Yaluwape Primary School (Tenkile)

Fegest Pokenam – Maiwetem village – Karaitem Primary School (Tenkile)

The letters of appreciation were graded on their expression of gratitude rather than scientific facts. Most winners made reference for thanking the environment for providing them with fresh air and clean water. This has proven to be a valuable exercise in terms of improving public relations with the local schools and communities at large, within the TCA project area and in neighbouring villages.



# PROTEIN FARMING

## Rabbit Farming

### *History*

The rabbit farming project was the first Alternative Protein Project to be implemented to the Tenkile villages in 2004. All 18 Tenkile villages have been given 12 rabbits and materials to establish their rabbit projects. To date TCA has distributed over 400 rabbits to various individuals and villages in the area.

Although many Tenkile villages no longer had rabbits due to poor management and lack of training, there are 6 villages that are considered to be successful. These are Wigote, Tolgete, Yongite, Rawete, Yomoum and Wabute villages. The most promising results have been seen with Wigote village having bred over 500 rabbits. The reason for their success has been due to one person within the community who has taken the lead and managed the farms within the village. Other villages show interest but require more on the ground support in terms of training and motivation.

All 21 Weimang villages have also been assisted to implement rabbit farming in their villages. TCA has provided villages with 6 rabbits each totaling 126 rabbits. Results for the Weimang villages are encouraging with two villages taking lead in breeding rabbits.

### *The Future*

The rabbit farming project was completely handed over to local communities this year with Vincent Kelele – Wigote village and TCA rabbit trainer taking a lead role. It is TCA's aim to provide support to Vincent to promote rabbit farming and provide assistance during training workshops throughout the moratorium and surrounding villages. TCA believes Vincent has the capacity to maintain and promote rabbit farming as his own business.

## Chicken Farming

Due to local demand, TCA commenced its chicken-farming project in 2005. The aim is to deliver 22 Australorps chickens, which are both an egg-laying and a meat bird, to each village. Materials have been delivered to all 39 villages and chicken coups have been constructed by the people. Unfortunately due to a lack of livestock available within PNG, TCA has stopped implementing this project. TCA aims to continue to provide logistical support to any local stakeholders that initiate their own sources of poultry from other areas within PNG.

## Fish Farming

In 2009 the TCA established a tilapia fish pond at the TCA-Base in Lumi. Tilapia are a commonly used fish throughout the world for sustaining protein in the human diet. They are extremely hardy and easy to care for living on white ants and food scraps. Village representatives are encouraged to build their own fish ponds (literally a hole in the ground) and TCA will provide them with free fingerlings. To date hundreds of fish have been distributed throughout the project area. Many villages have reported that they are now breeding their own fish. Some families are also selling fish to generate small incomes for their families. TCA aims to provide villages with cement to ensure the on-going success in fish farming. Presently fish ponds are vulnerable to drying out during extended dry periods, a concrete foundation is all that is required to prevent this.

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (RWSSP)

### History

In 2007 TCA was successful in obtaining a grant from the European Union- Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Program (RWSSP). The Program aims to improve the health and hygiene of rural communities by implementing health and hygiene education programs and improving new facilities such as constructing VIP toilets which



consist of a cement floor, vent pipe and hole cover. TCA has delivered 60, 1000 gallon Tuffa Tanks and relevant materials to the 18 Tenkile Villages. Each Clan or community has paid a 10% community contribution so as to create a greater sense of ownership.

TCA was able to achieve significant results from implementing this project. A baseline survey was conducted in September 2007 and repeated upon completion of implementing the project using various techniques such as community surveys, community based mapping and basic field research. The most significant improvements in health are listed below:

- Diarrhoea was reduced from 145 people to 8 people
- Scabies was reduced from 94 people to 16
- Grille (Skin fungus disease) was reduced from 95 people to 29
- Eye infections decreased from 102 to 18 cases

The most significant improvements in facilities and behavioural change area shown below:

- Hand washing facilities increased by 500 sources including the tippy tap, bowls and dishes, before implementing this project there were only 23 areas to wash hands and only 55 people were seen washing their hands by TCA staff this increased to 130 people at the end of the project.
- There were 518 toilets being used in September 2007 this increased to 734 toilets by May 2008.
- 60 new 1000 gallon Tuffa Water Tanks were erected

making a total of 90 water tanks among 18 villages for approximately 6000 people.

- Distance to water supplies was reduced by 30-60 minutes therefore minimizing the workload for women.
- 363 rubbish holes were built as a result of the project when previously all rubbish was thrown into the bush





### *Presently*

In August 2010 TCA commenced the second phase RWSSP totaling K3.1 million Kina, the largest grant to be received by TCA. The aim of this grant is to deliver 243 water tanks and 243 VIP toilets among the 42 participating villages. In order for this project to be successful, TCA has partnered with Zoos Victoria and Australian Volunteers International (AVI). Project Co-ordinator Mr Gerry Melican (AVI) has been engaged to assist in the implementation of this project as well as the employment of 24 additional local staff, including 8 local Facilitators, 7 Project Officers, 8 HIV/AIDS trainers and 1 Project Supervisor.

The project has been divided up into eight teams which are lead by their own Project Officer and facilitator. Team leaders are responsible for the implementation of all aspects of the project including capacity building training programs such as CLTS, PHAST, HIV/AIDS and Family planning.

To date the project is progressing well with all materials purchased and delivered to project areas. All training programs have been implemented throughout the villages and Water and Sanitation committees have been formed. This project is due to be completed early 2012.

To ensure the success of this program TCA Capacity Building Officer Jean Thomas has created a management training program which focuses on managing community attitudes and basic project management. As far as we know it is the first of its kind in water and sanitation development within Papua New Guinea.

To further compliment our water and sanitation program TCA has also partnered with WaterAid Australia for on-going support upon completion of the RWSSP grant. WaterAids assistance will provide participating communities with further assistance to purchase water tanks and increase the water catchment areas on previous tanks that have been installed by TCA.

# CARBON TRADING

TCA has been involved in developing its carbon trading scheme since 2008. We have made significant steps to provide local communities with up to date information on carbon trading within Papua New Guinea. A major partner in this has been World Wildlife Fund (WWF). To date TCA has achieved the following:

- Provided local resource owners with up to date information during meetings and forums.
- Provided Local Level Government with information relating to carbon trading and climate change and encouraged their support to participate fully
- Conducted baseline surveys relating to a carbon offsetting / REDD pilot project
- Conducted carbon assessments in 6 villages. Results show significant levels of carbon per hectare.
- Produced information brochures on climate change and carbon trading in pidgin English.
- Conducted awareness on climate change and carbon trading in villages using various methods including video, drama and interactive workshops.

TCA is tackling carbon trading very carefully as it is a completely new field. The PNG government has established an Office of Climate Change and Carbon Trading (OCCCT) which has been funded by Ausaid. OCCCT is yet to deliver its policy.



## TCA BASES



### Lumi

The TCA has established a strong relationship with the local landowners from Maui village (in Lumi) and the local level government. A MOU has been signed between the Provincial Government and TCA to use the land indefinitely. Currently the area of land TCA uses contains a staff accommodation building complete with a septic toilet and shower. There is a large bush material style building for storage and visitor accommodation. Bush material housing for accommodating local staff and village representatives. A permanent tiled building has been erected as a community training centre, complete with office, guesthouse accommodation with septic toilet and shower facilities. A wireless satellite

internet system, solar power and generator is all available within the Training Centre.

There are various sized animal enclosures housing tree kangaroos, possums, birds, a crocodile, fish and turtles. TCA Base-Lumi is completely fenced providing a level of security for staff and TCA's assets. Recently established mobile telephone systems have assisted TCA's operations and mobile phones have been given to all participating villages. Road conditions, from Wewak to Lumi, have improved but bridges and some areas of road remain dangerous and unpredictable depending on weather conditions.

### Sibilanga

Since establishing the hunting moratorium with the Weimang villages a base for TCA staff has been required in this area. Sibilanga is central to all the 24 Weimang villages and TCA is now using an old Christian Brethren Church (CBC) guesthouse. TCA has established a good relationship with the CBC staff, however difficulties arose with landowners from Sibilanga. At the start of 2011 TCA decided to shut down the Sibilanga base and place all efforts into TCA Base-Lumi

Sibilanga is situated 80 Kilometres east of Lumi and is accessible by air and road. The road to Sibilanga can only be used in the drier months (June-September).

### Wewak

Wewak is situated 270 kilometers from Lumi and is accessible by road and air. Although it is not the closest major town to Lumi (Vanimo and Aitape are closer) it is the only town regularly accessible by road. TCA purchases materials and food in Wewak as well as using internet and banking facilities.

TCA staff has established a very good relationship and networks with local businesses in Wewak. TCA staff use various facilities in Wewak every 4-6 weeks and more frequently when road conditions are favourable.



# ADMINISTRATION

## Staff

The Tenkile Conservation Alliance (TCA) currently employs 30 people to assist in the implementation of our development projects. They are:

Jim Thomas-Director	Jerry Sobin - Facilitator
Jean Thomas-Capacity Building Officer	Nelson Taingol – Facilitator
Gerry Melican – Project Coordinator	Leo Ainiris - Facilitator
Patrick Ikon-Project Supervisor	Francis Elpiti- Lumi Animal Caretaker
Mathew Akon- Senior Project Officer	Andrew Waisi – TCA-Base Grounds caretaker
Samual Kabau-Project Officer	John Wowi-Carpenter
Nobert Maisul – Project Officer	Edward Saire-Carpenter
James Oso – Project Officer	Leonard Towaiyu-Plumber
Ricky Waram – Project Officer	John Sumei - Carpenter
Caleb Bulu – Project Officer	Hilary Ouyei-Security
Mathew Rafa – Project Officer	Thomas Tolei-Security
Alison Kufa – Facilitator	George Towaiyu-Security
Mathilda Yaume – Facilitator	Glenda Ouji – Cook
Irene Sobin – Facilitator	Ruth Teni – Cook
Paula Faru – Facilitator	Josephine Waisi - Cook
Fidelis Nick - Facilitator	

TCA also employs two Rabbit Trainers, 10 Research Officers and 84 Distance Sampling Officers on a casual basis when they are required. When needed for patrols, workshops etc various people are employed as cooks, carriers and labourers. TCA accommodated Masters Student Marianne Pederson for 3 months. Marianne conducted an anthropological study which was part of a Masters of Science Degree, Aalborg University, Denmark.

The on-going employment by TCA of local people has, over the years, provided a significant contribution in boosting the local economy. The wages TCA pays allows families to purchase basic items such as salt and soap as well as helping families pay for school fees.

A total of K209,322 Kina has been provided in local wages during 2011 directly benefiting the local economy.





## Travel

TCA's travel expenses continue to be a large part of our budget. Flights in and out of Lumi and Sibilanga are necessary especially during the wet season or if the road has become impassable. Internal flights within PNG are expensive due to a lack of competition among airlines. Increasing fuel prices continue to be a burden on all forms of travel and this needs constant reassessment when budgeting. TCA has developed strong relationships with local people willing to hire their own cars and trucks to assist in the delivery of project materials. Due to the poor road conditions the car hire fees are very high to compensate for the wear and tear on vehicles.

## Accounting

Since the establishment of TCA in 2001, Price, Waterhouse and Coopers Pty Ltd (Lae-PNG) have been the honorary auditors for TCA's accounts. TCA has audited accounts from 2001 to 2010. The 2011 audit report is pending. TCA submits its accounts for auditing every two years. TCA has bank accounts in PNG and Australia.

# THE FUTURE

## 2012

During 2012 TCA aims to:

- Continue Point Transect Distance Sampling at the seven Tenkile research sites and six Weimang Research sites.
- Continue camera trapping to estimate biodiversity levels within the Torricelli Mountain Range.
- Complete the second phase of the RWSSP Project in all villages.
- Commence the WaterAid project
- Continue capacity building with local staff particularly project officers.
- Expand infrastructure development at TCA Base Lumi to make way for an internationally recognised research station.

## 2013 and beyond

- Focus effort on management training for Project Officers
- Finalise any outstanding work toward the establishment of the Conservation Area.
- Continue Distance Sampling and embark on further field research
- Implement the Water Aid project
- Create a positive thinking and motivation course for local people and implement to Tenkile and Weimang villages.
- Start a carbon trading / REDD demonstration project.
- Continue supporting the fish farming project
- Improve networks and partnerships with other organizations to ensure financial sustainability.



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## Zoos Victoria

Zoos Victoria, to date, has been a major financial contributor and supporter to the Tenkile Conservation Alliance (TCA). During 2010 - 2011, Zoos Victoria's financial contribution has been significant and allowed TCA staff to continue its commitment to the projects management.

All TCA staff and the Tenkile and Weimang communities would like to extend their gratitude to Zoos Victoria for their on-going support and assistance. We look forward to continuing our partnership with Zoos Victoria in 2012.

## TCA Sponsors during 2011

RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT (PHASE 2) – European Union, Australian Volunteers International (AVI), Zoos Victoria, Water Aid

DISTANCE SAMPLING AND WEIMANG CONSERVATION – Perth Zoo

ASSISTANCE IN FUNDING RWSSP – Water Aid

CAMERA TRAPPING AND PEER EDUCATION PROGRAM – Global Environment Fund (GEF) United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

CONSERVATION AREA AND GPS MAPPING– Whitley Award

CARBON ASSESSMENTS, SATELLITE INTERNET, DISTANCE SAMPLING – WWF

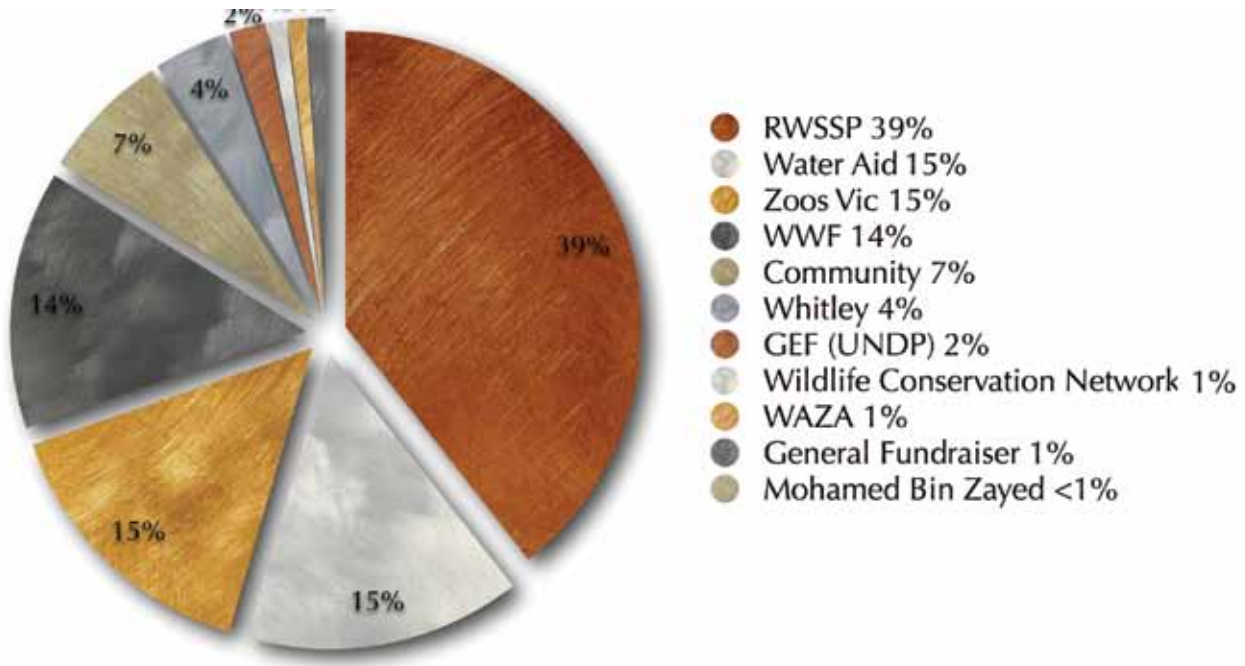
GENERAL FUNDING – Mohamed bin Zayed, WAZA, Wildlife Conservation Network

VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS AND GOODS IN KIND – Sarah Silcox, Jean Clements, Aaron and Molly Shorthouse, Tim Flannery and Alexander Slazay, Jenny Thomas, Garamut Enterprises and Davpat Designs



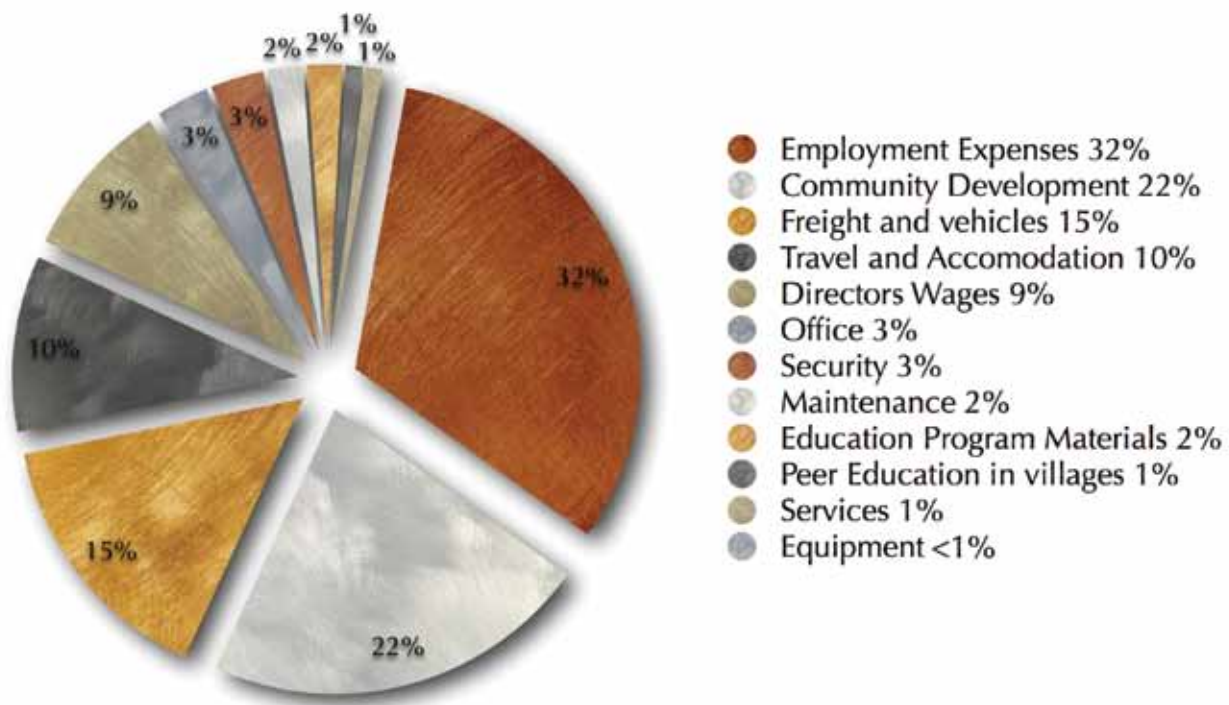
## TCA INCOME 2011

Figure 1 – TCA received a total income of K1,823,718 (PNG Kina) during 2011



## TCA EXPENSES 2011

Figure 2 – TCA had a total expenditure of K1,373,487 (PNG Kina) during the 2011 financial year.





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