

Biannual Report Jan-June 2007



WAN SMOLBAG THEATRE





BIANNUAL REPORT JANUARY – JUNE 2007

Core partnership projects implemented
by Wan Smolbag Theatre
and supported with funding from

the Australian Agency for International Development (*AusAID*),
the Australian Government's overseas aid agency



Australian Government
AusAID

and
the New Zealand Agency for International Development (NZ Aid)



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Introduction

Welcome to Wan Smolbag's (WSB's) first Biannual Report. The report is the first that combines the results of work carried out across all of WSB programmes' of health, governance, environment and youth. It is laid out following a design developed during the strategic planning, and monitoring and evaluation exercise that took place at Wan Smolbag(WSB) in May 2007 with the funding assistance of AusAID.

As always, the last six months have been very busy for Wan Smolbag. Listed below are just some of what has been going on here in Port Vila, in Vanuatu and elsewhere in the Pacific:

- Signing of the new Partnership project agreement with AusAID;
- Development of a WSB Strategic Plan, and an Evaluation and Monitoring tool;
- Development of a WSB Human Resource Policy Manual;
- Evaluation of the Regional NZAID project on "Increasing Student Centred Teaching in the Pacific Through the Use of Wan Smolbag Materials";
- Launching of "Love Patrol", the 10-part drama series for TV, in Vanuatu, Fiji, the Solomon Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia;

On 'Love Patrol' (a ten part TV series shot from August to November 2006.)

Peter,
More early feedback, my colleague Ilisapeci (not sure if you know her), watched the series with her family two nights ago. They didn't eat until midnight!! because they 'just had to' watched the entire series. It generated quite a discussion amongst the adults - all feedback on the series is very positive.

*Richelle Tickle
First Secretary Development Cooperation
Australian High Commission
Suva, FIJI*

- The writing of and the first production of "Las Kad" (last card), a new large scale drama production that focuses on a number of governance issues;
- Performances and feedback from selected audiences of the new dramatized production of "Las Kad";
- Rehearsals for the public performances of "Las Kad" - public performances will start 18 August running through to 20 October;
- Filming of the rehearsals, discussions, and selected audience performances of the play "Last Card" for the documentary that will be made around the issues in the play;
- Work started on the renovations to the theatre, that is to include more comfortable seating (yippee I hear you say!);

- Australia's National Institute of Dramatic Arts (NIDA) are providing technical assistance on the new lighting design for the theatre renovations and will be providing voice classes for the actors involved in "Last Card";
- The group toured to all communities in South West Bay Malakula and to 12 communities in South Tanna with plays on the role of the politician and on population;
- Two three day workshops were held on Tanna and Malakula about population with community leaders;
- A three day workshop with 13 councillors in Penama Province on a variety of issues including the role and duties of councillors, challenges of working as a councillor, fundamental rights and duties, leadership qualities, leadership code, population growth and its impacts, gender relationships in society and family planning;
- Haulua Theatre of Pentecost was trained to perform the population play. The play explores the pressures on the environment and people's social lives from rapidly growing population growth and looks at family. They toured with the play to 12 communities in north and east Ambae;
- Wuhuran Theatre of Ambrym was trained to perform the politics play. The play looks at the right to vote, bribery during elections and qualities of leaders. The group toured with the play to 15 communities in South Santo. This will provide communities with information before the upcoming Sanma Provincial Council elections in September 2007;
- Health Force theatre have been working closely with Blacksands community where they have been helping with the rubbish collection, they have been planting trees (109) along the river and road in Blacksands - this is with the Forestry Department, they have also been performing plays about burning plastic in schools in Port Vila and Santo, and have been working with their schools environment committees;
- There were lots of activities carried out at the Haulua Youth Centre in Pentecost; computer training for 16 youths, KPH nurse visits to carry out reproductive health clinics, Vanua-tai monitor Donald James ran a 3 day marine resources workshop, two members of the youth centre attended WSB for up-skill training on using WSB materials in workshops for youth, Noel Aru directed a play for Population Day, a restorative justice workshop, and a business management workshop run by the Chamber of Commerce;
- The recording of 30 episodes of Famili blong Serah for airing in Vanuatu and through the Radio Australia Tok Pijin Service;
- Four new Tok Save long Loa programmes are under production and will be aired in August. These are on nutrition, public roads, marijuana, and the final one looks at the issues raised in the 'Wan Presen blong Mama' play;
- Wan Smolbag Theatre's Vanua-tai Annual Workshop was held at Moso on North Efate. This brought together over 70 monitors from communities throughout Vanuatu to discuss community conservation;
- Work at the two reproductive health clinics, KPH in Port Vila and Northern Care Youth Clinic (NCYC) in Santo have continued, and with the support of the Ministry of Health. In the first six months of 2007 over 1700 people used KPH clinic services and over 850 used the services of NCYC;

- The youth centre moved into new premises, buildings adjacent to Wan Smolbag Haos. This gives them more space for classes and activities and dedicated literacy and music rooms;
- Over 650 youth have registered as members of the WSB youth club with an average age of 18 years. There have been on offer twelve activities/classes and five regular sporting clubs;
- Over 40 teacher training and NGO workshops were held in Vanuatu, Fiji and the Solomon Islands on the use of Wan Smolbag Theatre's materials (booklets, DVDs and cassettes) with over 300 teachers and 400 community and NGO members;
- Over 5600 Wan Smolbag materials (books, booklets, DVDs, cassette, poster) were distributed to 12 countries worldwide (excluding Vanuatu);
- In Vanuatu, over 9400 Wan Smolbag materials (books, booklets, DVDs, cassette, poster) were distributed to communities, NGOs and schools in at least 21 islands;
- New materials that have, or are in the process of being, developed:
 - a booklet to accompany the film "Eni Wan I luk Rose" (Bislama);
 - four nutrition booklets with activities (Bislama);
 - a booklet to accompany Famili blong Serah (Bislama);
 - a ten-in-one booklet to accompany the Love Patrol TV series (English);
 - a booklet to accompany the film "No Questions" (English); and
 - a book to accompany the play "Last Card" (Bislama).
- Staff members represent Wan Smolbag Theatre on external committees, boards and integrated projects:
 - Siula Bulu (WSB Health Programme Manager) is Chairperson of the Vanuatu National AIDS Committee, is on the Vanuatu Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Global Fund, and represents WSB as the Vanuatu NGO member for the Pacific Islands Regional Multi-Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Global Fund;
 - Chaleon Falau (Senior WSB Actor) and Judith Iakavai (WSB Governance Programme Finance Officer) are on the board of VANGO;
 - Michael Taurakoto (WSB Governance Programme Manager) sits on the Land Summit Steering Committee, is a member of the Advocacy Coalition on Economics, and has been invited by Malvatumauri to be part of the Kastom Reference Group for the AusAID funded Vanuatu Kastom Governance Project;
 - Laurent Lulu (WSB Governance Programme Officer) is on the VANGO Good Governance Coalition;
 - George Petro (WSB Environment Programme Manager) is Chairman of the First Physical Activity Survey Committee and involved in the Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) project; and
 - Leina Simon (WSB Youth Programme Manager) is involved in the Vanuatu Youth Inter-Agency Committee, is Chairperson of the National Peer Educators Committee, and Chairperson of the National World Aids Day Committee.

WSB Reporting Framework

The following is a summary of Wan Smolbag Theatre's (WSB) progress against the new monitoring and evaluation reporting framework developed in May 2007. As a large and vibrant organisation that carries out many activities it can sometimes be difficult to see what difference WSB make. Whereas, to date, we have been looking at the differences we make on a programme to programme basis. This reporting framework asks questions that will help us to gauge whether we are meeting our 11 objectives that move us in the right direction to fulfilling our mission.

Wan Smolbag's MISSION is:

as a large and vibrant civil society organization in Vanuatu, WSB will contribute to the improvement of community life through:

- creating awareness of and promoting community action which addresses priority and emerging development issues;
- assistance for young people to contribute to improved community life; and
- encouraging and supporting the sustainable use of natural resources.

WSB will manage its programs effectively and efficiently, working in partnership with Government, civil society and donor organizations in Vanuatu and the wider Pacific.

The following are reports that were referred to in the writing of this report. They would amount to rather a lot paper if we were to print it all as an annex to this the main report. However, we will be happy to provide copies the reports in an electronic format. For the draft reports we may have to wait for the final versions before we can forward copies.

Small, David. 2007. Review of the Wan Smolbag Theatre regional project on Student Centred Teaching in the South Pacific. DRAFT Report. NZAID, Wellington, New Zealand.

Thomas, P and Rhodes, D. 2007. Wan Smolbag Theatre's Five Year Strategic Plan June 2007- June 2012. DRAFT Plan. AusAID, Port Vila, Vanuatu.

Tu'itahi, S. 2007. Wan Smolbag Theatre's Human Resource Policy Manual. Wan Smolbag Theatre unpublished report.

Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2006. Condom availability survey report. An unpublished report by Kam Pusum Hed (KPH) Clinic Peer educators, Wan Smolbag Theatre.

Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Governance Project January-June 2007 Report. An unpublished WSB report.

Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Increasing Student Centred Teaching in the Pacific Through the use of Wan Smolbag Materials. July 2006-June 2007 An unpublished report to NZAID, New Zealand.

Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. KPH Progress Report July 2006 to June 2007. An unpublished report to IWDA, Australia.

- Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Northern Care Youth Clinic, Santo, January-June 2007 Report. An unpublished WSB report.
- Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Pacific Regional HIV/AIDS Project (PRHP). Competitive Grants Program Performance Report Form. An unpublished report to PRHP, Fiji.
- Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Pacific Regional HIV/AIDS Project (PRHP). CDO Grants Program Project Report Form. An unpublished report to PRHP, Fiji.
- Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Pentecost Haulua Youth Centre January-June 2007 Report. An unpublished report to Oxfam Australia.
- Wan Smolbag Theatre. 2007. Production and Monitoring of a Radio Soap Opera "Famili Blong Serah". Oxfam New Zealand Annual Progress Report on Multi-Year Funded Projects. An unpublished report to Oxfam New Zealand.

OBJECTIVE 1

Maintain the high quality and reach of theatre, film and radio productions and supporting materials on contemporary development issues.

Please note that Objective 1 possible performance Questions 2), 3) and 4) will be expanded upon in the biannual report covering the period July - December 2007 when more extensive surveys will have been carried out.

- 1. What factors make WSB's theatre, film, radio or supporting materials enjoyable and engaging to audiences? (e.g. do the audiences relate to the stories/themes?).**
- 2. Do WSB's theatre, film, radio or supporting materials influence people's thinking about issues?**
- 3. Does the nature and extent of the influence differ for different age groups, for men and women or in urban and rural communities?**

In part in answer to questions 1), 2) , 3)

a) Love Patrol, WSB's latest 10 part series for TV:

[Street sample]

From a sample of 97 people, 77 watched the series the remaining 20 did not have access to a TV

A respondent stated that they liked every character and wanted to congratulate the writer of the series saying they were 'taf tumas'. They also stated that love Patrol portrayed real life and showed what was actually happening in Vanuatu today. Many of the people surveyed responded with similar comments about how Love Patrol reflected reality. One person said, "Love Patrol is like a mirror reflecting the government and the people of Vanuatu." A few people empathised with Elizabeth with one respondent saying she played a part which showed the life of many women in Vanuatu today. They felt it was good for men to see Love Patrol so that they could see the pain that women go through when their husbands cheat on them all the time. A police officer said that they felt that the depiction of Police in Love Patrol was indicative of the Police force in Vanuatu and said Police should watch it so they can learn from it and change their behaviour. One person said they really liked the teacher because he taught the children about real life issues which the Pastor ignored. They said the Pastor was too religious. All the respondents who had watched Love Patrol said they really enjoyed it and there were many calls for a continuation of the series. One person said they wanted Love Patrol to continue just like Famili Blong Serah as it raised issues that were hard for people to talk about but when it comes out on TV, we don't blame anyone for raising those issues and it becomes an avenue to begin talking about important issues.

b) Love Patrol, WSB's latest 10 part series for TV:

[Lycee LAB]

From a sample of 184 students. Age range 17-18 years; 14-15 years

We checked Lycee Lab to see if French speakers were following the series.

82% of the respondents were watching the series or had watched some part of it.

Comment from an 18 year old female: Love Patrol is good for young people. They can learn from it. It shows that what we do is our personal choice or responsibility. We can decide to do bad things or good things.

Comment from a 15 year old female: Yes I see Love Patrol is interesting to watch and to see young Ni Vanuatu showing their talents.

c) Famili blong Serah, WSB's weekly radio series:

From a sample of 148 people, 39 respondents did not listen to the soap at all. The majority said this was due to not having a radio. 39 only listened to the soap once in a while. The remaining 70 listened regularly.

Comment from a 35 - 45 year old woman: I don't talk about the series with my family because we all listen together. It has to keep going because it gives young people and women a chance to hear about new things.

Comment from a 15-25 year old male: It must continue because it gives us information we didn't know or have only just heard about.

d) Taken from the NZAID review of the regional project on "Student Centred Teaching in the South Pacific carried out by David Small, April 2007..." Dr Afzal Abdool, Project Manager for the Vanuatu Tourism Education and Training Project (VATET), spoke very highly of WSB resources. His research at the outset of the project revealed widespread local ignorance of basic facts and dynamics of tourism. He relied heavily of WSB's expertise in communication and education to bridge the gap between the awareness levels of local communities and the levels of awareness necessary to embark on a community tourism project with a reasonable likelihood of success. The tourism-oriented audio-visual and written materials of WSB were invaluable, particularly in the way they focused less on providing answers than on raising questions that could form the basis for learning, discussion and planning. Dr Abdool's network of 60 trainers over three provinces all relied on these materials and a number of them have sent him unsolicited emails praising their quality."

4. What factors, other than the WSB's theatre, film, radio or supporting materials, influence people's decisions to undertake some form of action (either collectively or individually)?

Please note that Objective 1 possible performance Question 4) will be expanded upon in the biannual report covering the period July - December 2007 when more extensive surveys will have been carried out.

5. Do WSB materials reach rural and urban communities in Vanuatu, and other Pacific Islands?

Distribution of WSB materials for the reporting period:

- In Vanuatu, over 9400 Wan Smolbag materials (books, booklets, DVDs, cassette, poster) were distributed to communities, NGOs and schools in at least 21 islands.

- 5506 Wan Smolbag materials (books, booklets, DVDs, cassette, poster) were distributed to Pacific Island countries (this figure does not include New Zealand and Australia).

Comparing distribution figures for 2005/06 and 2006/07 there has been a 25% increase in the number of resources distributed in Vanuatu and worldwide.

Wan Smolbag materials are used as far away as Papua in Indonesia where several of our films on HIV and AIDS (Mr. Right Guy, Positive and Sori Susie)

have been translated into Indonesian. Wan Smolbag was also contracted to write a comic book with activities for the Papuan HIV and AIDS AusAID project, which will be used over the coming months in communities by trained facilitators. Our new ten part TV series with accompanying booklet will also increase the profile of Wan Smolbag materials in the Pacific. It is playing in TV in Vanuatu now and is probably the most popular film we have ever made. Teachers in rural areas and communities without access to TV are constantly asking for copies of the DVD. Fiji TV has also agreed to play the series, and it has been launched in Solomon islands and Fiji and may be launched at the South Pacific Games in Samoa this year.

Below is an email about Famili blong Serah the weekly radio series that is aired on the Radio Australi Tok Pisin service:

"Hello Peter Walker,

A happy new year! Thank you so much for FBS. It's getting really popular now in PNG. Little kids go around uttering words in Bislama. A niece of mine aged 12 in Rabaul follows the series on the local station Radio East New Britain (RENB). Some provincial station managers now write to say "keep them coming" where as they were a bit hesitant before. The drawing power of FBS's education and information are making a mark. The topics are very much relevant to the region and the actors are really good in that they make the scripts come alive. So congratulations to your team at Wan Smolbag theatre. Please keep them coming.

Currently, FBS airs on RA Tok Pisin service on Sunday nights at 20 to 8 Vanuatu time. From February 17th 2007, following the some changes in programs and the release of our new schedule, it will be aired at 20 to 8 Vanuatu time on Saturday nights.

In future if you could address the CDs, please, to:

Warium Benson
Tok Pisin Service
Radio Australia
GPO Box 428G
Melbourne VIC 3001

He is the person responsible for loading FBS into our studio playlist each week. His email address is:
benson.warium@abc.net.au"

WSB have also had requests for the CDs of Sarah and the scripts from Unicef in Vanuatu for the Solomon Islands.

6. What training is provided to staff to maintain the high quality of production and materials?

Training is provided by
- in the first place by counter-part volunteers who have been working alongside staff members in respect to graphic design by Alison Moore (VSA), video

photography by Danny Phillips (AVI, although his term has finished), camera operation Luka Janes (AYA);
- Australia's National Institute for Dramatic Arts have provided assistance for a new lighting design in the theatre and will be providing voice coaching for actors; and
- training in subject matter is provided by programme managers following research into the relevant issues;

OBJECTIVE 2

Consolidate and improve the quality of services for out-of-school and other young people considered to be 'at-risk' in peri-urban areas which:

- build knowledge, skills and confidence;
- encourage self-reliance, resilience and leadership; and
- promote positive participation in Vanuatu's socio-economic development.

1. Is there a continuing demand for WSB youth services?

There is continuing demand for the WSB youth services with 667 (327 males, 340 females) having registered (or re-registered) since February 2007 at the youth facility in Port Vila. The average age is 18.2 years which is lower than in the previous two years. Since the start of the year the numbers attending the classes are as follows (please note that some of the classes are ongoing daily or weekly, some run for 12 weeks or one month):

Agriculture - 5	Computer - 25 per month
Film/drama - 21	Guitar - 15
Hip hop - 24	Keyboard - 15
Literacy (children) - 25	Literacy (mothers) -7
Martial Arts - 21	Nutrition - 36 for the reporting period
Singing - 8	Sewing - 258 for the reporting period
3 week Video camera workshop - 13	
Photojournalism workshop - 15	
Basketball - 20	Beach volleyball - 8
Cricket - 8	Futsal - 24
Hockey - 47	Pikinini plei plei - 20-25 per week
Sailing - 6	

There were lots of activities carried out at the Haulua Youth Centre on Pentecost; computer training for 16 youths, Vanua-tai monitor Donald James ran a 3 day marine resources workshop, two members of the youth centre attended WSB for up-skill training on using WSB materials in workshops for youth, Noel Aru directed a play for Population Day, they held a restorative justice workshop, and a business management workshop was run by the Chamber of Commerce.

2. How do the services respond to lessons learned?

The youth centre staff are always trying to respond to changes at the youth centre and to suggestions made by the youth members.

The sports officer attended a basketball coaching training course so that the youth centre could offer basketball in addition to the other sports on offer. The sports team have also relocated to the nutrition centre to be closer to the sports field and the sporting activities.

With regards computer classes, through finding out the skill level and literacy level of youths attending we have been able to tailor the course to better suit their needs and limitations. Some of the things we were attempting to teach have been dropped due to the difficulty level, and relevance to what the youths want to know. We have also gained knowledge about popular times to run courses during the day and have made changes accordingly.

At the Nutrition Centre we hold weekly meetings to review the previous week and to plan for the up coming week. These meetings consider ways to improve our program and we have made many changes to the program since its inception.

3. What contribution does participation in WSB programs make to the lives young people who have attended?

Participating in WSB programmes has made contributions to the live of many young people e.g. some have take on film roles, as extras in the films, joined a WSB theatre group to tour the outer islands, joined WSB as a computer technician, found work at VASANOC, found temporary work at Breakas Resort and Au Peche Mignon, and started a small sewing business.

There were two competitions launched at the start of the year - Oxfam Youth Partnership Program and a UNICEF survey to win a trip to Fiji. Two competitions and two winners from the Youth centre. Mary Siro is being selected to be part of this great program by Oxfam and Danny Williams won a trip to Fiji after being selected from many other youth around Vanuatu. The two youth are being coached by VSA volunteer, Miriam, on English and basic leadership.

Roy Timothy, a youth member, has been selected for the pre squad of the Vanuatu Futsal Team.

Annie Noel, a youth centre member, has been selected to travel as a Technical Officer for the South Pacific Games Team. Only 10 people were selected from the Pacific and Australia, and Annie was one of those 10. All her fares will be covered by VASANOC, and the Samoan Games Organising Committee cover her accommodation, meals and transportation. The Vanuatu Beach Volleyball Team, will cover her passport costs. Annie has been selected to manage the scoring table (i.e.) score sheet chief.

A group of boys from the youth centre hockey team were selected and travelled to Fiji for a Suva Sixes Tournament. The youth members had never travelled outside of Vanuatu before and won a trophy for their efforts.



Vanuatu Library Association - Rex Tari the Literacy tutor as chairman of organizing committee to literacy week.

Samuel Nambi (pictured LEFT with his wall painting at the youth centre) has shown a real flare for art and music whilst at the youth centre. He is now drawing some cartoons for new WSB comic books under the watchful eye of WSB's Alison Moore and Jo Dorras.

Computer classes: Lina is a year 12 school leaver who attended a Smolbag computer course lasting a month. Afterwards she approached the centre and asked about the possibility of getting some work experience helping with computer classes. She is now being trained, and is helping teach the current course. This is great experience for her, but also for the other youth who can look up to her example and see that, if you are willing to put some effort in, the courses may lead somewhere. So far, Lina is really enjoying teaching the classes and feels she is learning a lot at the same time.

Marie Claude, who attended Nutrition classes, is due to start a three months trial as a kitchen hand at Breakas Resort. Lynette has asked for a reference as she would like to work in the food industry. Janet, (one of students) told us that she had discussed what she had learnt in the nutrition course with her mother who was the main cook in the family and as a result of this information the family were no longer adding salt and MSG to the cooking. They were also having more vegetables with each meal. Lynette and Jocina were surprised to learn about the effects of MSG and both stated they no longer used this in their cooking. Aslyna, Lois and Marie are now cooking and selling healthy meals at Seaside to earn some money.

OBJECTIVE 3

Initiate discussions and support community action on governance and controversial issues.

1. Do communities with whom WSB has worked on governance issues show signs of active engagement and interest (e.g. they seek further information from WSB or other organizations)?

Our work with chiefs has been more progressive in rural areas where we have been able to link up with individuals who are keen to work closely with Wan Smolbag and have a good standing or status in their communities.

Four Chiefs, on Ambae, Tanna, Malakula and north Pentecost, who have engaged with WSB in the last six months are keen to seek the assistance from WSB and other organizations to organise and strengthen their communities.

The Chief on Malakula together with other members of his community - men, women, youth - has set up an informal 'governance komiti' which has taken the initiative to talk about the different issues they have learnt from the WSB workshop with other members of the community.

In South Tanna the Chief there has started to link with other agencies to strengthen his community. Being a member of the Tanna Nikoletan Council of Chiefs he has expressed an interest to organise more workshops especially with the paramount chiefs on the island.

On Ambae, the chief and leaders of Lolopoe Village in the north have been working to organise their communities following the Wan Smolbag workshops they attended. Their main aims are to encourage cooperation in the community.

Chief Edward has a vision of shaping his village to become a 'model village' for the rest of Pentecost by being well organised, valuing the input of women and youth into community affairs, and working together to build self-reliance and freedom from political interests and outside dependence. He recognizes that what he and his community have set out to do is not easy but he hopes specific goals can be set and achieved in the coming 3 - 5 years.

In the urban areas our closest relationship with chiefs has been around Blacksands communities and the waste management work of Health Force Theatre. By adding another dimension to contributing to the community's well being (in addition to youth services, reproductive health services and counselling, and youth employment) this has helped to build better cooperation between Wan Smolbag and chiefs and their communities. They have been planting trees (109) along the river and road in Blacksands - this is with the Forestry Department. Health Force Theatre have also been performing plays about the consequences of burning plastic in schools in Port Vila and Santo, and have been working with schools environment committees assisting them with projects and activities for their school areas.

2. What is the nature of WSB's contribution to supporting rural and peri-urban communities wishing to bring about governance changes?

As our involvement with chiefs grows an emerging area of development in this relationship is how we support them in their efforts to organise and strengthen their communities. Activities such as providing training in book keeping and financial reporting and other support with community initiatives including linking up with other organisations are new areas in which we are looking into. Having already distributed and assisted some communities with

OBJECTIVE 3

Initiate discussions and support community action on governance and controversial issues.

submission of community project applications to donors, we will continue this support in future. However, we will have to be mindful of the risk of building dependency on WSB for support. Therefore, the aim of providing support to chiefs and their communities will be focused on building knowledge, skills and links to other organisations. This is so that if the link with WSB were to stop at any stage for any reason, the community will not be too adversely affected.

OBJECTIVE 4

Extend discussion on and support for community-based conservation

1. Does the Vanua-Tai network create interest in environmental conservation and how could this be extended?

There are currently 215 Vanua-tai monitors from communities in islands throughout Vanuatu starting in the Torres to Aneityum. The Vanua-Tai has been supporting broader conservation activities. In 2001 the name Vanua- Tai was adopted to reflect the monitors increasing roles in not only conserving sea turtles but other marine and terrestrial species as well. The monitors are working with their communities to set up tabu or conservation areas in order to conserve and manage their resources for their livelihood. **Forty-one** monitors in collaboration with their communities have set aside tabu areas for long term conservation of resources. Some of these tabu sites include not only marine resources but birds or coconut crabs or general mention of terrestrial species in a given area. The conservation of turtles in turn led to the conservation of other marine and terrestrial species. Such species are trochus (*Trochus niloticus*), Green snails (*Turbo marmoratus*), Beche-de-mer (*Holothuria fuscogilva*), coconut crabs (*Birgus latro*) and the Vanuatu Megapode (Namalao/Scrub-duck), which rural communities use as alternative sources of income generation.

Since the setting up of the Vanua-Tai network there has been significant interest in environmental conservation within rural communities with turtle monitors. The interest began with the conservation of sea turtles. In the area of north Efate from Mangaliliu village to Takara where the network first started, the chiefs and communities placed tabus on the harvesting of turtles and turtle eggs. In most villages the tabus were observed for 10 years and later on extended which means they are still in place in the communities.

Reports from Vanua-Tai resource monitors in their annual workshops have indicated that the Vanua-Tai system has contributed hugely to increased depleted turtle stocks in islands and communities with turtle monitors. Increased sightings of turtles by monitors are often mentioned by monitors in their reports in comparison to fewer sightings in the past. While increased sightings are usually reported anecdotally it could be the easy and only way to determine changes in turtle stocks in the islands due to the migratory characteristics of turtles.

Turtle nesting occurs throughout Vanuatu on various nesting sites. Prior to the setting up of the Vanua-Tai monitors in Vanuatu people were collecting eggs on nesting beaches during nesting seasons. This practice has now been significantly reduced in most nesting beaches

2. What is the nature and extent of influence by Vanua-tai Monitors in their respective Vanuatu communities?

The turtle monitors influence in their respective communities has grown to the extent where they are regarded as environmental officers by their people. They have influence resource management in their communities by working with their chiefs and communities to set up tabu areas.

Tasiriki village on the island of Moso is a classic example of villages that used to harvest turtle eggs before having Vanua-Tai monitors. The

community is home to a major turtle nesting site on the island of Efate. Prior to having two Vanua-Tai monitors in the village people were harvesting turtle eggs in their hundreds and thousands during the turtle nesting seasons. Since having Vanua-Tai monitors in the village the community has stopped the practice. The community is now earning a valuable income from their turtle nesting site through an eco-volunteers project which started last year. In this project WSB brings in eco-volunteers from overseas to conduct nesting beach surveys with the community over the turtle nesting season.

The increased sightings have in some communities led to eco-tourism activities. Turtle tagging and sponsorship is one such activity that is carried out in Tanoliu, Moso, Nguna, Pele and Emau on Efate Island and in Mystery Island in southern Vanuatu which is frequented by cruise boats every year.

3. What is the nature and extent of contribution by the Turtle Monitoring scheme to regional conservation policies and practices?

The Environment programme has received 150 turtle tagging data sheets from monitors since Oct/Nov 2006 (the start of the turtle breeding season) to June 2007. These are entered into the SPREP's Turtle Research Database System (TREDS) database - which is an ongoing activity in partnership with SPREP. The TREDS database will be used to collate data from strandings, tagging, nesting, emergence and beach surveys, as well as monitor and sustainably manage marine turtle populations and their nesting and foraging sites. Vanuatu is one of the trial locations in the Pacific.

In March of 2007 George Petro, the Environment Programme Manager, was invited to Fiji to be part of a turtle conservation field trip to a rural community on a small island. George discussed the idea of setting up a turtle monitors network in Fiji like the one in Vanuatu. During the trip they managed to tag a Hawksbill turtle in the community and they have been tagging turtles ever since. The work is now extending to nearby communities.

The Vanua-Tai monitors have been carrying out turtle nesting beach surveys since the nesting season of 2002/2003. Starting with one leatherback nesting beach on Epi Island, they are now working at 5 nesting sites, and in the nesting season of 2006/2007 beach surveys were carried out on Epi, Ambrym, Malakula, Santo and Efate.

The Vanua-Tai monitors are also working with other environmental organizations like the Fisheries department, Environment Unit, Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific (FSP), Live and Learn and Wantok Environment Centre (WTEC) to carry out conservation activities with local communities in Vanuatu. Currently the project is planning to work with the Forestry department to distribute seedlings of certain tree species in Vanuatu to local communities to plant. The rise in small scale logging activities in many islands is alarming and the project is seriously considering involving the monitors in reforestation activities to minimize the impacts of logging in Vanuatu.

OBJECTIVE 5.

Improve and extend urban and rural access to confidential sexual health services, including family planning for women, men and young people.

1. Is there ongoing demand for WSB clinic services?

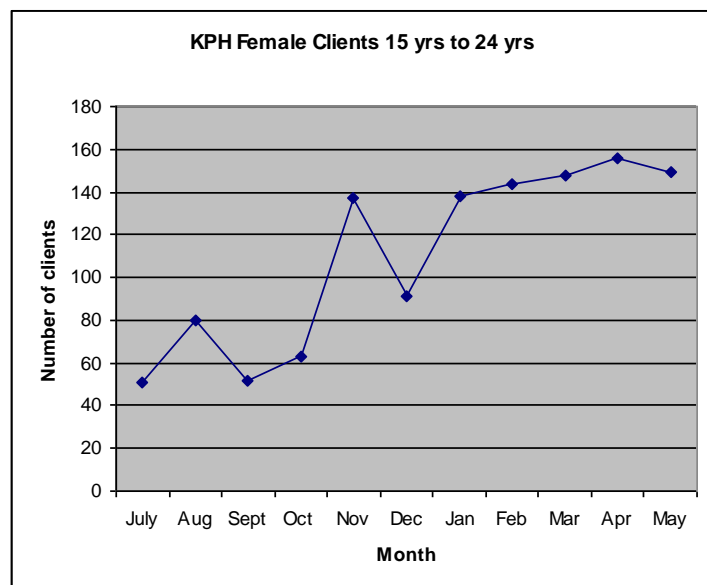
Over 1700 clients attended KPH (Kam Pussem Hed) clinic between January and June 2007.

In a survey carried out about KPH Clinic, Port Vila in Blacksands:

155 had heard of KPH and knew about the services and 80 had not. Many of those who had not heard had just come from the island.

Comment from a 27 year old woman: It helps a lot especially with the family planning methods.

Comment from a 19 year old male: It's a good service and it helps young people understand reproductive health issues.



Information from the survey showing that some people had not heard about KPH. There has been an increase in the number of young women (aged 15-25), who make up over 70% of the clients, attending KPH since January 2007. They are attending for family planning counselling and services, STI counselling, testing and treatment, HIV counselling and testing, general counselling on reproductive health, and health information – written materials, and audio-visual materials.

850 clients used the services of the Northern Care Youth Clinic (NCYC) in Santo. This is an increase in client numbers by over 150 clients on the same period in 2006.

The KPH nurses visited the Haulua Youth Centre in Pentecost four times in the reporting period and their visits been very successful. Condoms have been promoted not just by youth but by community elders and pastors – a priest (Priest Philimon Gigiri) at Aute has a boy and girl that distribute condoms in his area. He gets the condoms when the nurses visit. Neighbouring communities have also requested that the KPH nurse come to them and visits now include visits to Aidposts in conjunction with nurses in a number of communities.

2. What is the relationship between peer education and people visiting the clinic?

KPH

In a survey carried out in Blacksands where people said that they had heard about KPH, over a third of respondents said that they had found out about the clinic from the KPH peer educators.

The nurses and peer educators are now taking the mobile clinics to communities on the outskirts of Port Vila and it was decided that this was a very good way of introducing the communities to the work that KPH. We therefore chose three communities, Namba 2 Lagoon, Teouma and Rantapao to hold workshops in and at the same time talk to them about the setting up of a mobile clinic for their community. The peer educators went back to two of the communities to conduct focus group discussions with a selection of workshop participants as a means of evaluating the workshops and their effect on the participants. The general comments from the participants were encouraging as they said they had enjoyed the workshops very much. They commented that since their communities are on the outskirts of the town, they are usually left out of such activities and therefore miss out on a lot. After attending the workshops, the young people said some of them are now using condoms and many of the people in their community look forward to the mobile clinic visits by the nurses as they now know that it is useful for them.

The KPH peer educators were able to talk to a total of 1,954 clients of whom 1,098 were women and 856 were men. The statistics are for July 2006 up to the third week of June 2007. The majority of those reached by the peer educators (76%) had never talked to any of the peer educators before. So one of the things that the peer educators talk to these young people about is they tell them about the services that are available at the clinic and where the clinic is and how they can access those services. One of the emerging issues with young people in Port Vila today is marijuana. A lot of young people are smoking the drug without really knowing any information about it.

NCYC

At NCYC in Santo they have just recruited six peer educators to work for the clinic to do outreach work for the clinic. The nurse has started a system asking clients how they hear about the clinic when they visit and results should be available in the next biannual report.

Peer Educators

A training for the peer educators was conducted at the beginning of the year by a counselling expert working within the HIV unit of the Ministry of Health. Due to the complexity of the subject and given that to become a trained counsellor would take a lot of practice, the facilitator ran a three day basic counselling workshop.

3. What role does KPH play nationally as a model clinic and condom supplier?

One of the strengths of the services provided by the KPH is its peer education program. These young men and women go out to the communities daily to talk to other young people about issues concerning them, especially around RH. Over the years, they have slowly built up a condom distribution network that included kava bars, nightclubs and areas that young people are known to frequent. A survey carried out wanted to find out a) the availability/accessibility of condoms in Port Vila, b) where did the supplies come from and c) how constant and sustainable was the supply. The majority of establishments surveyed were kava bars making up 43% (99) of those surveyed. A total of 78 shops were surveyed which accounts for 34% of those surveyed. The rest made up the other 23%. The following were mentioned by the different establishments as their supplier of condoms.

Source	No. of times mentioned
Pharmacy	2
MoH	5
KPH (which gets its supply from the MoH)	60
Blank	13

The figures for condoms distributed by WSB for the months of March/April/May 2007 are 8496 pieces (59 boxes), 5636 pieces (39 boxes) and 9648 pieces (67 boxes).

4. Are clinics continuing to comply with Ministry of Health protocols and standards?

KPH and NCYC are following the MOH protocols on treatment of STI's, VCCT and general reproductive health matters. Also, Wan Smolbag Theatre participates on the following committees:

- Siula Bulu is Chairperson of the Vanuatu National AIDS Committee, is on the Vanuatu Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Global Fund and also represents WSB as the Vanuatu NGO member for the Pacific Islands Regional Multi-Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Global Fund.
- Leina Simon is Chairperson of the National Peer Educators Committee, and Chairperson of the National World Aids Day Committee.

OBJECTIVE 6.

Increase the use of participatory student-centred learning methods in formal and informal education in Vanuatu and the wider Pacific.

1. Is there increased use of these methods in Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Fiji?

34 workshops were held with teachers and in communities in Vanuatu. We worked with 120 teachers on five islands and with 400 members of the community and NGOs.

In Solomon Island we run 6 workshops with 125 teachers and one NGO workshop with 49 participants.

We have run 9 workshops in Fiji with 86 teachers and 22 NGO members and 78 members of the community.

During a review carried out by WSB, six (6) teachers from four schools on Nguna and Pele noted that they had used some of the materials in the classroom. Teachers from the following schools in Santo have been using the WSB materials in a variety of ways and to varying degrees:

Bombua Secondary School, Rowhani Bahai School, Santo Christian School, Kamewa Centre School, Hog Harbour Secondary School, Santo East Junior Secondary School and Saint Michel Technical School.

Teachers at Ranwadi, Fulimanu and Batnapni schools on Pentecost were also using WSB materials.

WSB members visited three schools on Tanna, Tafea Secondary, Lenakel Junior High and Imaki Primary, as part of the review. On the Friday they went to Tafea Secondary but there were no teachers on the Friday they went - it was a payday and it appears that all teachers go into town. Lenakel Junior Secondary, however had books, had attended and enjoyed the workshops, and requested a number of other resources.

2. How does the use of these methods affect the learning environment for teachers and students?

A teacher from Saint Michel Technical School in Santo said that while they were studying at teachers college they were told by their professors that they had to have an "interest approach plan" to attract the students to whatever topic they were to study. And that was what the WSB workshop has helped them to do, to continue this techniques in class and he saw that it has helped him and the students a lot.

Mr Thompson, a teacher on Nguna, did Michael loves Nancy and it was in conjunction with TB that was in their syllabus. He found that the students were interested and excited when he did the WSB materials and they liked the freezing and where do you stand activities. After that they did the song and the students really liked singing it. Mr Nado, also a teacher on Nguna, did TB with his class and also 'Namba Blong Yumi I Go Antap.' The students really liked it because it was something different for a change and he did it because it was helping him for a topic in the syllabus which was to do with population. His students really liked the basic statues and where do you stand.

Mrs Loli a teacher in Snato said that she felt that the games in the WSB activity books helped the students to cooperate together and it leaves a nice atmosphere in the class.

3. Is it important to have new materials?

It is important because there is a general lack of curriculum materials for teachers and what they have access to is often outdated and alien to the local context.

Taken from the NZAID review of the regional project on "Student Centred Teaching in the South Pacific" carried out by David Small, April 2007....

"..... people wanted WSB to produce even more materials. One English teacher, frustrated with trying to generate student enthusiasm over I am David, wanted me to ask WSB to write a novel!"

... "The three countries in which WSB has been operating in its programme currently under review face similar educational challenges. They have curriculum materials that are outdated and often alien to the local context. In fact some teachers reported having to use textbooks on social issues that were published in 1982, and used pollution examples from Mexico and Tokyo, and deciduous trees in science."

.... "The inventory of materials produced by WSB over the 2003-06 period is very impressive. The output is prolific and this has not been achieved by compromising quality in any way. My assessment of the audio-visual resources and associated user guides is that they are factually sound, clearly written, contain a good variety of thought-provoking questions and activities that would stimulate discussion, and that they are designed and produced in an attractive and accessible way. That impression was shared overwhelmingly by the educators with whom I spoke who, according to the project design, were to make use of these materials. I met nobody who was not impressed with the WSB resources."

OBJECTIVE 7

More formalized internal management systems including:

- internal communications and record-keeping;
- development and use of human resource management manual; and
- strengthened IT capacity.

1. How do WSB staff perceive internal changes to efficiency after new systems are introduced?
2. How are the new meetings schedules, record-keeping systems, HR manual and IT capacity, increasing WSB's effectiveness?

These questions will be answered following an extensive staff survey in December 2007.

WSB has a new Human Resource Policy Manual that was approved by Resolution at a WSB Extraordinary Annual General Meeting held on Thursday May 31st 2007.

The new IT system is being put in place throughout WSB. This is not yet complete but huge progress has been made to date. New email addresses have been set up for many staff (although not all as yet) e.g. Peter Walker's email is pwalker@wansmolbag.org, Michael Taurakoto's email is mtaurakoto@wansmolbag.org

Our new website is still not live but our new web address will be www.wansmolbag.org when it is finalized. We were unhappy with some of the design and also had problems updating information using the software supplied by the web design company - the updating software kept "crashing" with updates not happening. It is important that this works as we will be doing our own updates to the website.

OBJECTIVE 8

Inform future programming through independent and joint research.

1. Are WSB stakeholders better informed about the results of WSB's work?
2. What lessons have been learned which may assist other organizations involved in similar topics and sectors?
3. Is WSB better able to communicate its impact, especially to donor agencies?
4. What factors contribute to attendance at KPH (e.g. proximity or nature of service)?

This question can not be answered as we have not yet carried out the necessary research:
We propose a social and economic impact assessment of WSB and its programs (with outside support).
We will then provide summaries of research findings communicated to the tripartite partners, Government and NGOs

OBJECTIVE 9

Maximize the benefits of tripartite planning, review and reporting with donors for WSB.

1. What benefits are generated for WSB from joint planning, reviews and reporting?

This is the first report following the new reporting format, which will be refined following feedback gleaned from report recipients.

OBJECTIVE 10

Strengthen skills in monitoring, analysis and presentation of program progress and performance

1. Is WSB able to undertake monitoring within this new framework?
2. What benefits do WSB managers see as a result of the new approach to monitoring and reporting?

As mentioned already this is the first report in the format and we are still putting in place the necessary research mechanisms in order that we are able to answer the questions at hand. Many managers are still writing reports to respective donors in set styles and this is going to be difficult to change as objectives are already set and reporting formats fixed by various donor partners.

Financial Reporting

NZAID Partnership Project Income and Expenditure

BL	ITEM	TOTAL BUDGET	SPENT	BALANCE
Component One - Wan Smolbag Actors		15,560,849	15,476,849	84,000
1.1	Core Staff Salaries	15,476,849	15,476,849	0
1.2	Capacity building workshop for WSB	84,000	0	84,000
Component Two - Chiefs		786,300	631,752	154,548
2.1	Workshops at end of tour for chiefs	204,000	266,315	-62,315
2.2	Annual workshop for national chiefs attending Malvatamauri conference	274,300	169,565	104,735
2.3	Annual workshop for Efate based chiefs	308,000	195,872	112,128
Component Three - Rural Communities		4,746,000	4,140,576	605,424
3.1	Four island tours (two targeted islands visited twice a year, includes 1 school per	1,649,600	1,733,103	-83,503
3.2	Distribution and screening of video and guide to villages	70,000	33,430	36,570
3.3	Workshops at end of tour for women and youth representatives	283,200	400,961	-117,761
3.4	Two provincial council workshops per year	385,200	424,861	-39,661
3.6	One training session for two island groups on GG topic	602,200	366,785	235,415
3.7	One tour for each island group	628,000	508,578	119,422
3.8	Schools visit	4,800	4,800	0
3.9	Annual Vila workshop for rural women and youth representatives	918,000	463,058	454,942
3.10	Waste Management work on Ambrym	205,000	205,000	0
Component Four - Urban Communities		7,871,619	5,330,892	2,540,727
4.1	10 performances in urban communities	18,000	2,000	16,000
4.2	10 performances in urban schools	18,000	81,500	-63,500
4.3	Screenings in 20 settlement areas of videos and post video discussions	53,000	100,815	-47,815
4.4	Video and user guide distribution to all town schools	24,500	0	24,500
4.5	Workshops for teachers in urban centres	160,000	160,000	0
4.6	Annual Vila workshop for youth leaders from Vila and Santo	129,000	235,525	-106,525
4.7	Annual police, chiefs' police, VMF and police trainees workshop	47,000	0	47,000
4.8	KPH Nurse Salary (12 mths)	-	0	0
4.9	Urban governance committees	14,000	1,650	12,350
4.10	Waste management work with balcksands communities	-	0	0
4.11	Major new musical play on governance issues (1)	3,500,000	835,733	2,664,267
4.12	Efate primary schools waste management	521,000	514,054	6,946
4.13	Luganville primary schools waste management	786,600	657,593	129,007
4.14	Construction of Library, resource centre ablutionblock at WSB haos	2,600,519	2,742,022	-141,503
Component Six - Creation of New Educational Materials		2,765,200	2,425,948	339,252
6.1	Participatory research	617,900	609,568	8,332
6.2	Tok save long loa series - 10 programs a year	462,500	455,320	7,180
6.3	Family Blong Sarah governance strand 20 episodes/yr	1,440,000	1,326,060	113,940
6.4	A 30 minute or two 15 minute videos on rights issues (in yr 1 only)	-	0	0
6.5	Radio spots	244,800	35,000	209,800
TOTAL		31,729,968	28,006,017	3,723,951
7.1	Contingency 2%	642,925	307,700	335,225
7.2	Extension for Theatre	2,500,000	4,458,621	-1,958,621
SUB TOTAL		34,872,893	32,772,338	2,100,555
8.1	Organisational Improvement up to \$50,000@67 to be agreed annually	3,350,000	3,166,068	183,932
8.2	Suspense Account		0	0
8.3	Printing		0	0
GRAND TOTAL		38,222,893	35,938,406	2,284,487

AusAID Partnership Project Income and Expenditure

Summary

2007		Received	Expenditure	Balance
1000	Youth centre	4,432,400	3,624,281	808,119
2000	Nutrition centre	1,623,500	1,271,360	352,140
3000	Core costs	13,124,017	13,124,017	0
4000	KPH clinic trips	456,000	471,900	26,100
5000	NCYC	2,001,220	1,913,724	87,496
6000	Technical development	5,000,000	4,026,766	973,234
TOTAL		26,637,137	24,432,048	2,247,089

1. Youth Centre

BL	Activity	2,007	Expenditure	Balance
1120	Operational costs	2,965,800	2,777,608	188,192
	1121 Utilities for community program	420,000	420,000	-
	1122 Contribution towards rental for WSB	240,000	240,000	-
	1123 Waste management costs	75,000	69,613	5,387
	1124 Toiletries	90,000	86,477	3,523
	1125 Repairs to rooms and equipment	180,000	205,738	(25,738)
	1126 Consumable materials for classes	420,000	497,777	(77,777)
	1127 allowance for Community Centre trainers	1,497,600	1,219,443	278,157
	1128 Community Centre CLEANER	43,200	38,560	4,640
1130	Project management costs	930,000	393,533	536,467
	1131 Telephone and internet costs	90,000	48,900	41,100
	1132 Travel for Project Manager	120,000	117,725	2,275
	1133 Admin costs: stationery, publication of report	120,000	126,908	(6,908)
	1134 Insurance	100,000	100,000	-
	1135 Audit	500,000	-	500,000
1140	Promotion of centre	90,000	15,000	75,000
	1141 Production of promotional flyers	6,000	-	6,000
	1142 Distribution of flyers	24,000		24,000
	1143 Radio spots	60,000	15,000	45,000
1150	Project and committee meetings	36,000	30,695	5,305
	1151 Refreshments and busfares	36,000	30,695	5,305
1160	computer room	410,600	407,445	3,155
	allowance for trained youth on duty in			
	1161 computer room (TOM NAMBUATI)	210,600	192,580	18,020
	1162 computer repair/software purchase	200,000	214,865	(14,865)
	TOTAL	4,432,400	3,624,281	808,119

2. Nutrition Centre

BL	Activity	2007	Expenditure	Balance
1310	Running costs of nutrition training	1,033,500	938,732	94,768
	1311 Cleaning equipment	127,500	125,786	1,714
	1315 Gas replacement bottles	60,000	14,475	45,525
	Ingredients and groceries for 4 classes per week			
	1317 @ 250vt/student	720,000	642,124	77,876
	1318 Replacement crockery utensils etc	30,000	30,000	-
	1319 Garden maintenance/planting	96,000	126,347	(30,347)
1320	Healthy living workshops	40,000	35,028	4,972
	1321 Workshop materials	40,000	35,028	4,972
1330	Personnel	252,000	-	252,000
	1331 Cleaner for nutrition centre	108,000		108,000
	1332 fund for local trainer chefs	144,000	-	144,000
1340	Nutrition office costs	298,000	297,600	400
	1341 Phone	60,000	60,000	-
	1342 town travel	24,000	23,600	400
	1343 Toiletries	24,000	24,000	-
	1344 Paper/pcopy costs	40,000	40,000	-
	1345 Utilities	150,000	150,000	-
	Total	1,623,500	1,271,360	352,140

3. Core costs

BL	Activity	Received	Expenditure	Balance
3010	WSB core staff	13,124,017	13,124,017	0

4. KPH Schools workshops

BL	Activity	2,007	Expenditure	Balance
4100	Primary school students	304,000	291,900	12,100
	4101 Bus trips for class 6/8	160,000	137,700	22,300
	4102 Allowance for two peer eds	48,000	30,200	17,800
	4103 Refreshments	96,000	124,000	-28,000
4200	Secondary school students	152,000	138,000	14,000
	4201 Bus trips for year 10s	80,000	60,000	20,000
	4202 Allowance for two peer eds	24,000	12,000	12,000
	4203 Refreshments	48,000	66,000	-18,000
	TOTAL	456,000	471,900	26,100

5. Northern Care Youth Clinic

BL	Activities	2,007	Expenditure	Balance
5100	Nurses Salary	483,938	471938	12,000
	5101 One nurse basic salary	432,000	420000	12,000
	5102 NPF	25,920	25920	0
	5103 Severance	26,018	26018	0
5200	Peer Educators	288,000	274000	14,000
	5201 local peer educators allowance	288,000	274000	14,000
5300	Part time administrator	403,282	343,282	60,000
	5301 Administrator salary	360,000	300000	60,000
	5302 NPF	21,600	21600	0
	5303 Severance	21,682	21682	0
5400	Transport	155,400	155400	0
	5401 Nurses transport	57,600	57600	0
	5402 Administrators transport	38,400	38400	0
	5403 Peer educators bus fare	38,400	38400	0
	5404 Outreach trips	21,000	21000	0
5500	Trips for nurses/KPH staff to Vila and Santo	185,600	185600	0
	5501 10 trips a year	115,600	115600	0
	5502 Per diems & accommodation	70,000	70000	0
5600	Admin	485,000	483504	1,496
	5601 Stationery	100,000	112900	-12,900
	5602 Utilities	60,000	60000	0
	5603 Clinical supplies	40,000	40000	0
	5604 IEC materials	60,000	52327	7,673
	5605 Telephone and internet	50,000	50000	0
	5606 Security	125,000	125000	0
	5607 Ground maintenance	50,000	43277	6,723
	Total	2,001,220	1,913,724	87,496

6. Technical Development

BL	Activity	2007	Expenditure	Balance
6000	Technical Development	5,000,000	4026766	973234
	6010 Website development	1,000,000	26766	973,234
	6011 Strategic planning and risk management analysis*	2,000,000	2000000	0
	6012 Establishing a Monitoring and Evaluation System*	2,000,000	2000000	0
	TOTAL	5,000,000	4,026,766	973,234

Workplan for July – December 2007

The following are activities planned for the period July – December 2007

Health Force theatre will rehearse and perform a new play on trees;

Health Force theatre will rehearse the KPH play for performances around Port Vila;

Wan Smolbag Theatre actors WSB will rehearse Las Kad (or Las Gem as it may become known) and will then perform the play to the public from late August through to October;

The redesign of the theatre will be completed;

Voice coaching for actors from Australia's NIDA;

Writing and design of the booklet to accompany Las Kad (or Las Gem as it may become known);

Scripting the Love Patrol booklets;

The recording of Famili blong Serah episodes;

Rehearsals for plays that will tour at the end of October;

Filming of Las Kad (or Las Gem as it may become known) in November;

Siula Bulu will be part of a team that will be planning the next phase of AusAID HIV work for the region;

KPH continuing to offer the reproductive health services and to include the mobile clinic in 3 communities;

NCYC continuing to offer the reproductive health services;

Youth club continuing to offer classes and sports clubs;

In Pentecost, they will be building second house in the Haulua youth centre complex;

Noel Aru will be working in Santo, Pentecost and Malakula with teachers using WSB materials;

Health Force will be working on Ambrym running teachers and community training using WSB materials;

There will be teacher and community workshops in Fiji and the Solomons on the use of WSB materials;

Distribute Love Patrol to schools and to TV stations throughout Pacific; and

Annual General Meeting;