CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	Island Conservation Society
Project Title:	Integrated Management and Ecosystem Restoration Program for Silhouette Island, Seychelles
Grant Number:	65859
CEPF Region:	Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands
	2 Enable civil society to mainstream biodiversity and
Strategic Direction:	conservation into political and economic decision-
	making.
Grant Amount:	\$150,000.00
Project Dates:	June 01, 2016 - December 31, 2018
Date of Report:	February 28, 2019

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

Islands Development Company (IDC) - Various staff attended meetings with the consultants either on Mahe or on Silhouette. They also participated in all the training (Biosecurity, PMP training) organized. Venue was provided if the trainings were done on Silhouette Island and they participated in the reviewing of the documents and materials produced.

Hilton Seychelles Labriz Resort & Spa - was present for all the consultative meetings. They helped with the logistics regarding trainings and interviews with consultants and also helped review the documents. Seychelles National Parks Authority (SNPA) - SNPA. They helped to review documents and attend workshops.

Island Biodiversity and Conservation centre (IBC) - Dr Gerard Rocamora Representative of IBC, provided technical support and help in the reviewing of the documents - Habitat Suitability Survey, Biodiversity Survey. Also provided traps for the PMP trainings as support.

Plant Conservation Action Group of Seychelles - PCA provided a lot of support in reviewing of all final documents and reviewing the terms of reference for the various consultancies. They were very keen to collaborate with ICS for the reccomendation made under the Biodiversity Survey. Furthermore they were very collaborative and responsive while producing the awarness materials.

Seychelles National History Museum - provided technical advise, support and review of documents produced.

Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

Conservation Management Plan : The Management plan is an adaptive one which can be reviewed depending on the Silhouette Foundation priorities. Additionally a simple "Bioma" database has been produced which allow for an easy reporting of activities and results. The great advantage of this system is that it produces automatic monthly reports and summarize indicators of performance and implementation efficiency. It can be shared with stakeholders in its original format.

Biosecurity Plan : Different Pathways have been highlighted by Mr James Millett and after consultation he recomended Option 2 (Minimal Biosecurity) has been agreed to be implemented immediately & Option 3 (Mid-level Biosecurity) to be implemented in a phased approach over a 2-3 year timeline.

Three main recommendations from this consultancy: **1**. The training of IDC, Hotel and other island personnel in biosecurity. **2**. The provision of basic information in the form of leaflets and signage for all visitors to Silhouette. **3**. A complete ban on the import of ornamental plants to the island including removal of introduced plants Spanish Cherry *Mimusops elengi* and Betel nut palm *Areca catechu*.

Best Codes of Conduct:

Sheath-tailed bat - Dr Rachel Bristol produced a document summarizing easy activities to be done to project the STB.

Three main recommendations: 1. Offer a 'see the bat' evening walk for residents and visitors as a regular activity. (Lead responsibility ICS), 2. Get the existing video camera up and running inside the roost. (Lead responsibility ICS), 3. Manage vegetation near roosts to maximise night flying insects, especially Coleoptera and Lepidoptera. (Lead responsibility ICS with the help of community, hotel & IDC).

Invasive alien Species - The technical document identifies simple measures to reduce the abundance and impact of vertebrate pests in collaboration with all stakeholders. The documents were made easily understable by any type of audiences. A number of important considerations arose during the work in particular the feasibility of eradication of feral cats and mynah birds. Whilst enthusiasm is high for mynah eradication and cat eradication would be highly beneficial, there is a need for a greater understanding of the populations and behaviour of these species across the whole island.

Biodiversity Surveys : Among the most interesting sightings, there was the Asplenium petiolulatum and the first evidence of the invasive status for *Mimisops elengi* (previously planted at La Passe).

Technical Report : the report focuses on 7 key groups or key species present on Silhouette Island and addresses the knowledge gaps and priority actions to preserve them. It provides a list of key research projects and management actions to be addressed during the next 10 years.

Pesticide Management Plan : A review of waste management procedures was conducted and standardized pest control activities proposed for the different areas in the La Passe village. The importation of new rodenticide products such as Vitamine D3 and Diphacinone is recommended. Media Dessemination : Simple leaflets, banners, posters and sticker boards have been produced in English and Creole to maximize accessibility to all residents on the island. Social-media posts were done on the ICS Facebook page and on the ICS blog. Articles were writtten in local newspapers. Leaflets, poster, banner and sticker board were produced under different components and

distributed to the local community, all stakeholders and regional NGO (MWF). 3 school visist were organised.

Habitat Suitability Survey: 120 vegetation plots were surveyed on Silhouette, and 8 additional transects were done to check for the presence of potential cavities. The results were combined with previously collected data from other surveys and results were compared to conditions on Praslin. The variety, frequency and abundance of food available for the Seychelles Black Parrot is expected to be sufficient to support a substantial population. Nest site availability is unlikely to become a limiting factor for population growth of Black Parrots on Silhouette. The carrying capacity of Silhouette Island was estimated to be at least 303-466 individuals.

Impact Description	Impact Summary
The terrestrial ecosystems of Silhouette Island KBA (1,840ha) are better managed, following a management plan validated by all stakeholders, including private sector. The population of the critically endangered Seychelles Sheath-tailed bat on Silhouette increased to 40 individuals by 2020 and IUCN conservation status of the species lowered to Endangered by 2025. The introduction of invasive species is limited as a result of improved and approved biosecurity protocols followed by all stakeholders working on the island. All stakeholders including the local community on Silhouette are better informed and have a better understanding of the threats to and importance of biodiversity in relation to Silhouette National Park.	The production of the Conservation Management plan was taken positively by all the stakeholders and members of different organisations. They were present at the Workshop Organised on the 22nd Feb 2018 and had the chance to give their inputs towards the proposed plan. Presently the Silhouette conservation officer is using the database produced under the consultancy to keep track of all the activities proposed under the CMP. Every month a report is produced automatically whereby the different achievement and targets is generated. This report is distributed to all the stakeholders so that they have a record of the activities taking place. The last count of Sheath-Tailed Bat was 28 and this remained stable for the period of 2 years. A juvenile was observed in Nov-Dec 2018. The Biosecurity protocol has been approved and it was agreed that in the short term awareness towards, Biosecurity will be the major step. For instance Informative Boards has been placed at the IDC Area 21 Cargo Jetty, the IDC Head Office Jetty and the Silhouette Island Jetty and Putting in Place Also during the consultation for the Best Codes of conduct consultancy the ICS team and consultant met with the community to discuss about the threats and solution for invasive species and during training also.

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years	
Impact Description	Impact Summary
Silhouette managers are better equipped with the appropriate guidelines, knowledge and skills, required to make	The Managers of the Island were involved in the different steps of the project. They received all the final documents produced under the Project Namely: The
real, measurable and sustainable changes which can be replicated on similar islands.	Pesticide Management plan, Bio security plan, Best Codes of Conduct and the Conservation Management plan . Also they participated in the various training on Silhouette concerning the Invasive species organised by Dr Rocamora and the bio security training organised by Mr James Millett. On the other hand they have in their possession the different leaflets and Banner as awareness materials.
Best practice methods produced and shared within the region, which can be used for public education campaigns or be tailored to influence policy priorities.	Best Code Conduct Invasive Alien Species & Best Code of Conduct Sheath-tailed Bat The Final Document was delivered by Mr James Millet in February 2018 and the materials have been printed (leaflet in Creole & English and Banner in English). Dr Rachel Bristol produced the Sheath- tailed bat Code of Conduct in February 2018. Both Documents and materials has been presented to the Silhouette Foundation Members and is available to the public at the conservation centers. They are distributed to kids during school visit and also will be place in the orientation kit for the Hilton Staff.
Justification for proposing new ecological replacements and future species translocations to Silhouette are produced (Seychelles Black Parrot, Seychelles White- eye, Aldabra Giant Tortoise), as a result of habitat suitability assessments.	Based on the Habitat Suitability Survey, nest site and food availability is unlikely to become a limiting factor for population growth of Black Parrots on Silhouette. The carrying capacity of Silhouette Island was estimated to be at least 303-466 individuals. Other considerations before introduction include: 1. potential impact of predators and competitors on Seychelles Black Parrot, 2. impacts of Seychelles Black Parrot on relevant flora and fauna 3. social aspects of human population of the local community, the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change and Seychelles Island Foundation (SIF) 4. follow international conservation guidelines e.g. IUCN. Further monitoring and research on these aspects is required.
The area around La Passe is more attractive for native flora and fauna in general and for the rare Sheath-tailed Bat.	Invasive plants are removed every two weeks in the Native Plant Trail. The trail is a good feeding area near the Bat roost. Furthermore some materials which were bought under the Restoration project will be used in the nursery project in year 2019.
There is a reduction in threats to the Sheath-tailed bat roost.	Traps has been bought by the Silhouette Foundation by the end of 2018 to be able to adopt the plan proposed by Dr Rocamora in the PMP . Furthermore, the Silhouette staffs were trained for different methods of trapping under this project and will be confident to

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

Success

Short-term- All the documents required to attain the short term objective were produced. Also all the stakeholders were very collaborative and participated in all steps of the project. Participation of the community was very high also and positive feed back was received. Interesting discoveries were made during the Biodiversity Surveys. Rangers of Silhouette are fully trained for any biodiversity survey, identification of plants on the Island and data management. This proved to be useful while doing the Habitat Suitability Survey.

Long-term- Conservation Mangement plan was approved and distributed to all the stakeholders and is presently implemented by the Silhouette Team. Biosecurity plan has been approved and under the Biosecurity Training. The boat crew who is responsible for the loading and unloading of good from boats were introduced to invasive species. Leading to the fact that they will be able to identify invasive species on the first stage of the pathway. Research priorities have been set up for the Sheathtailed bat under the Technical report and this will enable ICS to understand more about the population of bats and other species.

Challenges

Short-term- Recruitment of consultants proved to be difficult for certain components as there is only a small group of people who can meet the requirements in the Seychelles. Habitat assessment was done only for the Seychelles Black Parrot as time was a limiting factor for the consultant who was recruited, hence not all deliverables were met and activities needed to be dropped from the contract. Long-term- The population of Sheath-tailed bat is stable ~28 individuals. A juvenile was observed only in Nov- Dec 2018. As per the reccomendations of the Biosecurity Plan, an awareness programm is the main action that we can take in the short term. In the long term the different methods proposed will be adopted. This will involve a bigger budget and in the immediate time this has proven to be difficult.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Positive:

- Dive equipment bought using CEPF funds to conduct coral reef monitoring during 2018, proved extremely vaulable in meeting the objectives of the Conservation Management Plan.

- Synergies were developed between CEPF and the GoS-UNDP-GEF Outer Islands project with regards to the production of biosecuirty manual and edcuational materials.

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

	Component			Deliverable
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Produce a comprehensive and dynamic Conservation Management Plan for Silhouette.	1.1	Silhouette Conservation Management plan (by month 7)	CMP has been produced by Dr Bruno Senterre in close collaboration with Silhouette Island Conservation Officer Francois Baguette and Mr Lindsay Chong-Seng. On the 13th February 2017, Bruno Senterre and his team came to Silhouette Island to continue the consultative meeting with Hilton Labriz Resort and Spa and Eco Dive Centre. Bruno Senterre submitted an interim report on the 31st of May 2017 outlining the main activities undertaken during the past months. A public validation Workshop was done to present the Adaptive CMP on the 22nd February 2018 at the International Conference Centre Victoria. Present were the different main stakeholders (12 participants). Dr Bruno Senterre submitted the final document on the 23rd February 2018. The main outcome of the consultancy was the production of a CMP document and a database which is used by the conservation officer to keep track of all the activities as stated in the CMP. The CMP has been presented and approved by the Silhouette foundation on the 25th April 2018 and a copy given to the Stakeholders. The CMP is implemented by the ICS Silhouette Team.
2	Implement a comprehensive and dynamic Conservation Management Plan for Silhouette.	2.1	Best code-of- conduct / management practices and recommendati ons for the Sheath-tailed bat (by month 14) and Invasive Alien Species (AIS)	 STB Best Code of Conduct: On the 24th August 2017 Dr Rachel Bristol visited Silhouette Island and met the different Stakeholders and villagers about the STB best Code Conduct.Rachel Bristol undertook consultative meeting with stakeholders on Mahe and on Silhouette Island with the locals and different managers. A draft document was sent to the Scientific Committee in Nov 2017. Rachel Bristol submitted a final document with the incorporation of the Scientific committee comments on 5th Feb 2018. IAS Best Code of Conduct: James Millett was recruited and signed his contract on the 21st of August 2017. A work plan was submitted.He visited Silhouette on the 12th September 2017 to undertake consultative meeting with the stakeholders on the Island. Mainly the general Manger of Hilton Labriz and

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

				Spa and the Island Manger of IDC. He also met the members of the Silhouette community individually to ask different questions about the Invasive alien species present on Silhouette La passe Plateau.A Review Document on the IAS was submitted in the month of Oct 2017.James Millett submitted a Final version of the Best code of conduct with the final comments from the science committee on the 31st Jan 2018.
2	Implement a comprehensive and dynamic Conservation Management Plan for Silhouette.	2.2	Pesticide Management Plan (PMP) (by month 2).	Vertebrates Dr.Gerard Rocamora produced a draft final document on the 15th March 2018. The document was sent on the 4th April 2018 to the CEPF team to be reviewed by the World Bank. The Document has been finalised on the 17th Oct 2018. The same document was sent to the world Bank for approval during Dec 2018. Invertebrates The Final draft plan has been revised by the ICS Science committee.
2	Implement a comprehensive and dynamic Conservation Management Plan for Silhouette.	2.3	Training on the management of invasive animals and how to implement PMP (by month 7) and training re- fresher course in month 16.	On the 17th- 18th May 2017 Teesha Baboorun and Said Harryba attended the a Training for pesticide handling and application for conservation practitioners, organized by The Island Biodiversity and Conservation centre of UniSey (IBC-UniSey) and the Seychelles Institute of Agriculture and Horticulture (SIAH) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health lead by Dr Gerard Rocmora in line with the PMP project. Dr Gerard Conducted training on Silhouette Island with 25 members of the Silhouette Community. An English session on the 18th Oct 2018–13 participants and a Creole sessions on the 19th Oct 2018 – 12 participants Feedback from the participants were positive and their ideas was taken into account for future training. A report was produced for further information. Dr Rocamora also did a training with the ICS Silhouette Staff on the 20-21st Dec 2018 for the Rat Trapping, Barn owl and Cat Trapping around La Passe Area Attached Report
2	Implement a comprehensive and dynamic Conservation Management	2.4	Progress report (max one A4 page) on current small scale	A Restoration Progress document was submitted in April 2017 by the Conservation Officer stating the areas of importance for restoration. In Nov- Dec 2018- Sunshine Environmental Consultancy did the removal of Invasive species in the 2 Sites which

	Plan for		vegetation	were suggested in the report. A final report was
	Silhouette.		restoration	submitted in late Dec 2018.
	Simouette.		project on the	
			Plateau of La	
			Passe every 6	
			months.	
2	Implement a	2.5	Biosecurity	James Millett was hired as consultant on the 1st February
	comprehensive		protocol	2017. On the 1st of March 2017, a work plan was
	and dynamic		manual for	submitted. James Millett met with Mr. Glenny Savy (CEO
	Conservation		Silhouette	IDC)on the 8th of March 2017 to discuss about the PAM.
	Management		Island (by	Consultant submitted a draft of the Pest abatement
	Plan for		month 7).	management plan on the 5th May 2017. On the 14th
	Silhouette.			March 2017, Teesha Baboorun and Pierre-Andre met
				Joanna Prosper to discuss the possibility to merge the
				PAM training with the outer Islands project and
				recruitment of a graphic designer to design the posters
				and leaflets under this project. Mr James Millett met with
				the different stakeholders of Silhouette Island on the 29th
				March 2017: General Manager of Hilton Labriz and Spa
				resort (Mr Andre Borg), Dive Centre Assistant Manager
				(Steffen) and Silhouette Conservation Officer (Francois
				Baguette).
				A final document was submitted on the 10th January
				2018 by Mr James Millett
2	Implement a	2.6	Biosecurity	From the 7th to the 8th June 2017 James Millett in close
	comprehensive		protocol	collaboration with the Outer Island project organized a
	and dynamic		training for PA	training to outline the different measures proposed in the
	Conservation		staff in month	PAM document. 2 ICS Silhouette staffs, 2 Hilton Staff and
	Management		7 and training	a representative from IDC attended under the CEPF
	Plan for		re-fresher	project.
	Silhouette.		course in	Training session took place on the 13th September 2017
	Sinouette		month 16.	on Silhouette Island. 6 English language participants from
				the Hilton Resort and 9 Kreol speaking IDC participants
				attending all or most of the training, and 3 ICS staff
				participating or in attendance. A report was produced.
				An introduction to Biosecurity Training with was done
				with IDC staffs (9 participants) on Mahe on the 11th May
				2018, this was conducted by Teesha Baboorun and
2	Implement a	2.7	Technical	Joanna Prosper From Outer Island Project. Mr Francois Baguette was recruited for the post in August
2		2.1		
	comprehensive and dynamic		report	2017. He did meetings with the different concerned
1		1	produced	persons and submitted his work plan. The first draft was
	-		idontifuine	submitted on the 15th lan 2010 and the decument we
	Conservation		identifying	submitted on the 15th Jan 2018 and the document was
	-		identifying specific gaps in knowledge	submitted on the 15th Jan 2018 and the document was circulated among the Science committee as from the 1st of February 2018. A final document was submitted on the

	Silhouette.		about species	13th March 2018.
	Sinouelle.		interactions	
			and proposing	
			relevant	
			priority	
			actions which	
			should be	
			addressed	
			during the	
			course of this	
			project and	
			over the next	
			10 years (by	
			month 6).	
2	Implement a	2.8	Silhouette	Dr. Bruno Senterre came on Silhouette Island on the 1-3
	comprehensive		biodiversity	of March 2017 to undertake Biodiversity Surveys. The 1st
	and dynamic		and ICS's	was dedicated to training of the rangers on how to
	Conservation		centralized	navigate and use the database and planning the
	Management		database	expedition. The 2nd and 3rd the whole team was on field.
	Plan for			
			updated and	During the expedition the team did the first sighting of
	Silhouette.		report	Asplenium petiolulatum on Silhouette Island. This species
			produced with	of fern is very rare in Seychelles and is now know from 4
			lists of new	individuals only.
			species found,	Another expedition was done on the 16th-17th of August
			updated	2017 in the Southern part of the Island. The 18th August
			distributions	2017 was dedicated to the training of the rangers &
			of plants and	officer to enter the data collected during the expedition.
			animals and	Plotless biodiversity survey and database training was
			management	conducted on the 18th -19th Jan 2018 with the Silhouette
			recommendati	island Conservation Officer and rangers (2). Emphasis was
			ons produced	placed on the management of the Biodiversity data and
			(by month 24).	how to enter the data collected. A full week survey was
				conducted from the 13th -16th March 2018. A workshop
				to present the results of the survey was conducted on the
				29th March 2018 at ICS HO. Present were scientific
				Committee Members and ICS Silhouette staff a final
				document was submitted the final document on 3rd April
				2018.
	Implomente	2.0	Tachnical	
2	Implement a	2.9	Technical	Dr Rocamora and his team were recruited in March 2018
	comprehensive		report	after much discussion to undertake the Habitat suitability
	and dynamic		produced with	Survey for the Black Parrot replacement only. Several
	Conservation		habitat	missions for the vegetation survey and cavity transects
	Management		suitability	were organised during the month of April 2018- Oct 2018.
	Plan for		maps,	All data were entered in Nov 2018. A first Draft was
1			-	
	Silhouette.		conditions for	produce by the first week of Feb 2019. This has been

		1		
			recommendati	been submitted by the end of Feb 2018 with the
			ons on the	incorporation of comments from the Scientific Members
			way forward	
			regarding	
			proposed	
			ecological	
			replacements	
			(by month 24).	
2	Implement a	2.10	Training on	Dr Gerard Rocamora and Mr Trence Payet from SIF were
	comprehensive		the habitat	on Silhouette from the 4th -7th of June 2018 to perform
	and dynamic		suitability and	cavity transects on the Island and train the ICS Silhouette
	Conservation		feasibility	Staff. Dr Gerard Rocamora was on Silhouette on the 28-
	Management		assessments	29th May 2018 June for the Vegetation Survey and
	Plan for		of proposed	training of the staff.
	Silhouette.		ecological	
			replacements	
			for species on	
			Silhouette.	
3	Develop and	3.1	Progress of	ICS Facebook Page -
	implement a		project	https://www.facebook.com/pg/IslandConservationSociet
	building capacity		activities	y/posts/?ref=page_internal
	and		posted on the	Posts-
	communication		ICS Facebook	Launching CEPF Project on Silhouette Island- Oct 2016
	programme		social-media	Silhouette Conservation Management Plan "It's not Just a
			page	Plan, It's our vision" - Teesha Baboorun- Nov 2016
			P~8-	ICS staff exploring Silhouette's Wilderness- April 2017
				'Half way through it'- Sep 2017
				Rare Fern Sighting on Silhouette Island- Sep 2017
				Silhouette Island Biosecurity Training Success- Oct 2017
				Habitat Suitability Survey- Jun 2018
				PESTS!- Jan 2019 (Delay due to Festive season)
3	Develop and	3.2	Six popular	ICS Blog-Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)
	implement a		articles	Project on Silhouette-
	building capacity		published	(https://www.islandconservationseychelles.com/critical-
	and		throughout	ecosystem-partnership-fund-cepf-project-on-
	communication		the timeframe	silhouette.html), ICS Blog Oct 2016- Launching CEPF
	programme		of the project.	project on Silhouette Island
				(https://www.islandconservationseychelles.com/news/ar
				chives/10-2016), Nation News Paper Jul 2017- Pest
				abatement and Biosecurity Training- Protecting our island
				endemics from alien invasive species
				(http://www.nation.sc/article.html?id=254884), ICS Blog
				Oct 2017- Biosecurity Training Hits the Hotspot
				(https://www.islandconservationseychelles.com/news/bi
				osecurity-training-hits-the-hotspot), ICS Blog Oct 2017-

				Exploring The Silhouette National Parks (https://www.islandconservationseychelles.com/news/ex ploring-the-silhouette-national-park), Article published in Today News paper Nov 2017-Silhouette Island - Seychellois Youth of Today are our Conservation Biologists in Training ' By Teesha Baboorun, Article published in Today News paper Jan 19- Invasive Species - 'What are pests according to you?' (Delay was caused due to Festive season) Additionally, a news letter was produced to update the Silhouette Foundation Members and Silhouette Island Stakeholders of Silhouette Island.
3	Develop and implement a building capacity and communication programme	3.3	Best Codes-of- Conducts produced are printed and disseminated to all stakeholders, NGOs, Government Agencies and interested parties.	Best codes of conduct has been designed and printed Locally by two designers : E-pearl & Maven LTD. Leaflets has been produced in Creole and in English for the Community. Banners illustrating the code of conducts has also been produced and are exposed at the Silhouette ICS Conservation Centre. Furthermore, the GoS/UNDP/GEF team and ICS -CEPF team collaborated to produce leaflets, Banners, Posters and Sticker boards in line with the Biosecurity protocol produced. All the material produced for Biosecurity measures are present on all the Island whereby ICS work. A copy of all the materials was given to the Silhouette foundation Members during the Foundation meeting in Dec 2018. All the materials will be available on a USB stick for the stakeholders. Also when there are school visits the materials are distributed to the teachers. On the other hand it will be included in the orientation program for the Hilton Staff. Additionally, it is being Shared with Mauritian Wildlife Foundation as example.
3	Develop and implement a building capacity and communication programme	3.4	Two educational school visits to Silhouette throughout the duration of the project.	On the 31st May 2017, the La Rosiere School visited Silhouette as part of the awareness program component. Ten Children aged 10-12 years visited the ICS office where they watched a small film about the Sheath-Tailed bat and attended a presentation outlining the work done under the ICS/CEPF project on Silhouette Island. The ICS Silhouette team organized a nature walk to the native plant garden and Pt Ramass Tout for the day. On the 31st of October 2017 10 kids and 2 Teachers from Bel-Eau School were invited on Silhouette to spend the day. Various activities pertaining to the CEPF work and conservation work being done was done. On the 28th Feb 18, ICS/CEPF organize and hosted a school visit from Mahe. 19 Children and 5badults from The Children's House, Montessori Primary School spent

				the day on Silhouette Island. They were initiated to the turtle patrol with the Silhouette Rangers. ICS Blog- March 2018 Nurturing Nature - Silhouette shines for young environmentalists (https://www.islandconservationseychelles.com/news/nu rturing-nature-silhouette-shines-for-young- environmentalists)
3	Develop and	3.5	One scientific	Publication in the Kapisen Scientific Review Seychelles-
	implement a		publication	Plant Conservation Action Group: 'A new species for
	building capacity		produced.	Silhouette, François Baguette, who is the Island
	and			Conservation Society's Conservation Officer on the island
	communication			of
	programme			Silhouette, reports of another exciting discovery.'

Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

Under all the components these documents were produced - Find attached at the end of the report

- 1. Conservation Management Plan Document + BioMa Database
- 2. Pesticide Mangement Plan Document+ Training Feedback Report
- 3. Biosecurity Plan Document+ Feedback Report + Awareness Materials +Traning Report
- 4. Code of Conduct Invasive Alien Species & Sheath-tailed Bat- Document + Awareness Materials
- 5. Technical Report Document
- 6. Habitat Suitability Survey Document- (include all monitoring methods)
- 7. Dessemination of Media Articles in News Paper + Blog articles +Facebook Links
- 8. Scientific Publication Kapisen
- 9. Restoration Program Document

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

During Designing:

- Consult with as many consultants (and organisations) during the project design phase in order to plan and schedule key activities during the implementation phase. In order for consultants or organisations to commit themselves early on.
- Do not be too ambitious. Be more realistic. Keep the workload and budget at a workable level.

During Implementation:

- Unforeseen administration fees had to be budgeted during the course of the project.
- The limited amount of qualified consultants present in the Seychelles or their unavailibility during the project period was difficult to manage during the recruitment process. This was the main reason to the extension of the project for six months.
- Having an on site project leader based on the Island has proven to be very helpful for all logistics, communication with parteners, participation in different activities and building a good relationship with the Silhouette team.
- The accounting reporting proved to be a bit difficult at times and better guidance should be given to the project leader (to deal with loss/gain in foreign exchange)

Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

Successes

- The CMP model produced can be easily replicated on other Islands where ICS work as well as adapted for other national or regional organisations.
- The increased collaboration developed with all parteners following the various trainings and consultative meetings created a good basis for long term partenership and to raise awarness using the various educational materials produced during the course of the project. The Media materials produced could be used regionally.
- The project allowed to further improve the National KBA Database used under the Biodiversity project and made it more user-friendly for an easier data entry process on site.
- The various training and biodiversity surveys organized built capacity of a large number of local staffs from Silhouette, ensuring that the lessons learned can be disseminated later on to future staff and generations.

Challenges

- The large amount of consultative meetings and training on very broad subjects to be organized with the stakeholders on Silhouette was a bit difficult to manage as everyone already had a busy schedule. The amount of information received by the stakeholders might be a bit much, confusing them prioritize such and such action.
- Many documents (e.g. Pesticide Management Plan, Biosecurity Management Plan) have been produced under the project but their implementation risk to be a challenge as these subjects need to be endorsed at board level.

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

Recommendations to CEPF

- It would be useful to be able to download the PDF version of the Reports instead of Printing only. This would create more transparency by allowing us to share reports with partners.
- Communication with the regional group and CEPF team members should be improved in the future. During the course of the project, a high turn over of staff within CEPF limited the support to the project. On occasions timely responses were required and not forthcoming.
- Templates for the Detailed Financial reports and accounting sheets should be made available for project leaders in soft copy and on the Conservation Grant.
- Disbursment and approval of CEPF reports should better meet deadlines. During the course of this project, disbursment and approval of reports from CEPF have been delayed several times, for instance the Detailed financial report for the period of Jan-Mar 2017 was submitted on time and was still being reviewed and awaiting for approval in Jun 17 and money was disbursed only in Aug 2017.
- The amount of money retained towards the end of the project could be decreased to 5% instead of 10 % . Small NGOs often have a limited budget and it is very challenging to advance 15000USD out of a grant of 150 000USD.
- Following CEPF Team site visits, a feedback and report should be sent automatically to the grantee to improve project management and communication.

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

Total additional funding (US\$) \$318,214.00

Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)
- *B* Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)
- *C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment* or successes related to this project)

A- Co-finanacing

GoS/UNDP/GEF (USD 50000) Small Grants project allocated to Silhouette Foundation to undertake education and public awareness/outreach, ecosystem monitoring and research with regards to the Sheath-tailed Bat.

In-Kind Contributions -

Island Conservation Society (ICS) - USD96,664 (currency rate of exchange = USD1.00:SCR12.50)

• ICS office space and storage = USD7000

• ICS Science Committee contribution at SCR3,000 x 7 members every 6 months for 24 months = USD 6,720

• Extra cost of support team from Head Office & ICS Silhouette team of 6 and 3 respectively at SCR4,800 per person per month for 24 months = SCR1,036,800 (USD82,944)

Islands Development Company (IDC) – USD 34,560

• provide accommodation for 3 Protected Area staff on Silhouette for 24months.

Hilton LaBriz Resort & Spa – USD 125,440

• provide logistical support for 3 Protected Area staff on Silhouette providing food and travel to and from

Silhouette for 24 months.

Seychelles National Parks Authority (SNPA) – USD 2,400

• provide technical expertise to carry out field work.

Island Biodiversity Centre (IBC) - USD 3,000

• Provide technical advise/technical support to prepare project 4 days at USD250 + AFPDZ Black Parrot

grant for suitability assessment

Plant Conservation Action Group of Seychelles (PCA) - USD 1,000

• provide technical advise, support and training to review and implement terrestrial monitoring. Seychelles National History Museum USD 2,000

• provide technical advise, support and training to review and implement terrestrial monitoring. Habitat Suitability Survey- Lead By Dr Rocamora

Association Française des Parcs Zoologiques-2,400USD

Island Biodiversity & Conservation center of UniSey will provide 750USD from a donation of Miguel Torres wines

The Total Project Budget is the sum of the CEPF Funding + Counterpart and In-Kind Funding

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, <u>www.cepf.net</u>, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, Email address) below

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