



## CEPF Small Grants - Final Project Completion Report

*Instructions to grantees: please complete all fields, and respond to all questions listed below.*

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	<i>Association réseau enfants de la terre</i>
<b>Project Title</b>	Participation à la Cop 13 RAMSAR dans le cadre du projet “Promouvoir l’implication de la société civile dans le processus de protection de Sebkhet Sejoumi”
<b>Grant Number</b>	
<b>Date of Report</b>	28/12/2018

**CEPF Hotspot:** Sebkhet Sejoumi TUN60

**Strategic Direction:** Le projet répond à la direction stratégique 1 du CEPF : Soutenir la société civile pour engager les acteurs dans des démarches intégrées de préservation de la biodiversité dans les zones côtières.

**Grant Amount:** \$ 8 325

**Project Dates:** du 10/10/2018 au 10/01/2019

### PART I: Overview

- Implementation Partners for this Project (list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project)**

**Association Amis des oiseaux :** l'association amis des oiseaux a contribué à l'élaboration des outils de communication pour la COP Ramsar et a fourni les photos des oiseaux pour la réalisation de la Roll'up, poster et cartes postales.

**WWF :** a fourni un appui au RET avant la COP en l'introduisant au réseau WWN.

**WWN :** a supporté le RET en l'introduisant dans son réseau d'ONG et en la permettant d'afficher son poster et de distribuer ses dépliants dans son stand d'exposition.

## **2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project**

Le RET a noué des liens avec différentes instances internationales pour la conservation des zones humides menacées notamment le Réseau Mondial des Zones Humides (WWN) dont le RET est devenu membre et a pu mobiliser les associations appartenant au réseau pour défendre sa cause (Annexe-1-convention).

Le secrétariat de RAMSAR est bien consciente des problèmes de conservation de Sebkhet Sejoumi, une mission consultative sur le site a été proposée et discutée.

Sabkhet Sijoumi et ses problématiques de conservation sont bien connus par la communauté internationale à travers un poster présenté lors du Side Event : « Cultural approaches to wise use of wetlands – past, present and future », qui a mis en avant l'importance de Sebkhet Sejoumi pour la nature et la culture.

Le RET a pu sensibiliser plus de 1000 participants et une dizaine d'associations pendant la COP Ramsar sur les pressions exercées sur Sebkhet Sejoumi.

## **3. Briefly describe actual progress towards each planned long-term and short-term impact (as stated in the approved proposal)**

*List each long-term impact from your proposal*

### **a. Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)**

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Réduction des impacts négatifs de l'aménagement de Sabkhet Sejoumi et sauvegarder le statut autant que site RAMSAR	Le RET et son partenaire l'AAO ont écrit une lettre au ministre de l'agriculture, et ont mis en copie le secrétariat RAMSAR et AEWA pour envoyer une équipe d'experts sur le site.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Mobiliser les participants au 13e Session du COP Ramsar et le secrétariat pour influencer les décisions concernant les aménagements de Sebkhet Sejoumi	Le RET a réussi à sensibiliser plus de 1000 participants à la COP, et a réussi à mobiliser le réseau WWN et une dizaine d'ONG pour la soutenir dans sa cause. Le RET a eu plusieurs discussions avec le secrétariat Ramsar et a expliqué les problèmes de Sabkhet Sejoumi, et a noté les différentes démarches à faire pour protéger le site. Le RET le point focal RAMSAR Tunisie pendant la COP sur Sebkhet Sejoumi pour demander une intervention rapide sur le site.

**4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impacts**

La 13e Session de la Conférence des Parties contractantes à la Convention de Ramsar sur les zones humides (COP13) qui a lieu au Festival Arena de Dubaï, Émirats arabes unis, du 21 au 29 octobre 2018 fut une opportunité intéressante au RET et ses partenaires pour sensibiliser le secrétariat de Ramsar et les participants aux problématiques de Sebkhet Sejoumi et les mobiliser pour agir. En effet, le RET a communiqué et a discuté les problèmes et les menaces sur Sebkhet Sejoumi avec le secrétariat Ramsar qui a suggéré une mission consultative Ramsar sur le site. Dès son retour le RET et son partenaire l'AAO ont écrit une lettre au ministre de l'agriculture, et ont mis en copie le secrétariat RAMSAR et AEWA (African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement).



Le RET a également participé à une réunion pré-COP pour les ONG le 22 Octobre de 9h à 12h du matin. C'était une occasion pour adhérer au réseau, présenter les activités du RET mais surtout communiquer autour du Sebkhet Sejoumi à travers un Poster présentant les problématiques du site et l'éventuel projet CEPF. Le RET est devenu une association membre du Réseau Mondial des Zones Humides (WWN) et a pu mobiliser les associations appartenant au réseau pour défendre sa cause.



Considérant la valeur culturelle de Sijoumi, le RET a présenté un poster lors du Side Event : « Cultural approaches to wise use of wetlands – past, present and future », où le RET a mis en avant l'importance de Sebkhet Sejoumi pour la nature et la culture.



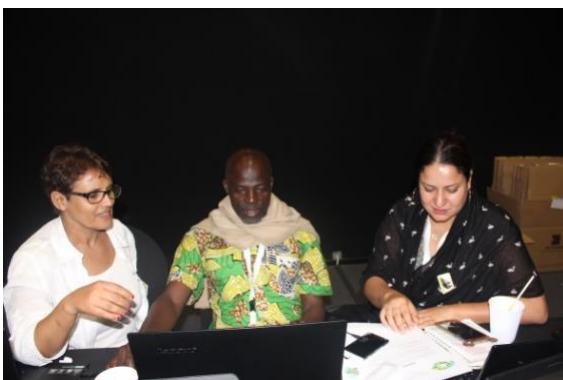
Le RET a été également invité à afficher son roll'up sur les problématiques de Sebkhet Sejoumi et à distribuer des dépliants sur ses préoccupations dans le stand d'exposition WWN.



Les deux membres participants du RET ont également participé aux différentes réunions régionales de l'Afrique, aux séances plénieries et aux sides event dont les thèmes présentent des cas similaires à Sebkhet Sijoumi, le side event solutions for sustainable méditerranéen watland de la tour de valat et medwet le side event natural flow of water To stop the destruction of our wetlands by développement projects, le side event sites in danger : wetland key biodiversity areas (KBAS) under threat et le side event marine and coastal habits minis with national policiers and ramsar convention.UAE, tout en essayant chaque fois de communiquer les problématiques de Sejoumi et d'avoir le soutien de la communauté internationale.

## **5. Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?**

Au-delà des objectifs déjà fixés, le projet a eu d'autres impacts positifs. En effet, suite aux échanges entre les représentants des ONG et la société civile africaine lors de la rencontre Pre-COP, organisée par le Réseau Mondiale des Zones Humide (WWN), les organisations africaines Volontariat Pour l'Environnement « VPE » du Cameroun et Réseau Enfants de la Terre « RET » ont décidé de travailler ensemble à travers une convention de partenariat qui a été signée dans la zone humide de Wadi wurayah à Fujairah. Les deux associations ont projeté l'organisation d'un forum africain pour les jeunes dans les zones humides en 2020, ceci a été approuvé par WWN lors de la réunion de WWN Afrique le 6 décembre 2018.



Le RET a également assisté avec WWN au workshop "une vision pour les yew-jeunes engagés dans les zones humides" qui s'est déroulé au centre d'événements de la ville durable à Dubaï, ceci a permis de renforcer les liens avec les autres associations et de contribuer à une déclaration lors de la plénière de clôture à la COP13 de Ramsar . L'équipe YEW a appelé les parties à s'engager pleinement dans la mise en œuvre des résolutions et à impliquer les jeunes dans l'élaboration des politiques et la mise en œuvre de la convention. Le RET a participé à l'élaboration de leur déclaration qui proposait le thème de la COP 14 de Ramsar « jeunesse et zones humides ».



## **PART II: Project Components and Products/Deliverables**

## 6. Components (as stated in the approved proposal)

*List each component and product/deliverable from your proposal*

1- Mobiliser Les participants au 13e Session du COP Ramsar et le secrétariat pour

influencer les décisions concernant les aménagements de Sabkhet Sijoumi

1.1. La communauté internationale est sensibilisée et mobilisée pour protéger Sabkhet Sijoumi

1.2. RET intègre le Réseau Mondial des Zones Humides

## 6. Describe the results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	Sub-#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	La communauté internationale est sensibilisée et mobilisée pour protéger Sabkhet Sijoumi	1	Participation à la pré-cop de WWN	Le RET est devenu membre du réseau mondial des zones humides WWN
		2	Communication des problèmes de Sebkhet Sejoumi aux observateurs de haut niveau.	Le secrétariat RAMSAR est informé sur les problèmes de Sebkhet Sejoumi.
		3	Participation aux débats avec les ONG durant toute la période du COP dans le stand d'exposition du WWN.	Le RET a affiché son Roll'up et a distribué des dépliants sur Sebkhet Sejoumi au Stand d'exposition du WWN. La sensibilisation a atteint 1000 participants et 10 ONG. Le RET a présenté un poster lors du Side Event : « Cultural approaches to wise use of wetlands – past, present and future », où le RET a mis en avant l'importance de Sebkhet Sejoumi pour la nature et la culture.
		4	Participation aux différents side event de la COP	Le RET a communiqué autour de Sejoumi et a échangé d'expériences avec les organisateurs des sides events.

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

La mission du RET pendant la COP a nécessité différents outils de communication et a abouti à plusieurs résultats et produits.

### Outils :

- Roll'up sur les problèmes de Sabkhet Sejoumi.
- Poster sur les pratiques culturelles à Sejoumi.
- Cartes postales pour la sensibilisation.
- Dépliants sur les activités du RET et le projet CEPF-108773

Produits :

- Adhésion au réseau mondiale des zones humides WWN
- Partenariat avec l'association Volontariat Pour l'Environnement « VPE » du Cameroun

**PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing**

**Lessons Learned**

**8. 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
- 
- Grâce à la réalisation de ce projet, le RET a consolidé son expérience en termes d'échange et de partage avec son partenaire principal l'association amis des oiseaux lors de l'élaboration des outils de communication.
  - Pendant la COP, et grâce à son expérience et ses échanges avec le réseau mondial des zones humides le RET a appris à maîtriser de l'approche participative.
  - Les échanges avec les participants à la COP et l'assistance aux sides event et aux séances plénières de la COP a permis au RET de tirer les enseignements et d'améliorer ses connaissances sur les zones humides, la convention RAMSAR et ses termes de références, ceci aidera le RET dans ses démarches de protection de Sebkhet Sejoumi.

**Sustainability / Replication**

**9. 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.**

La participation du RET à la COP Ramsar a abouti à plusieurs succès et a généré des défis :

**Succès :**

La sensibilisation et la bonne communication autour de Sebkhet Sejoumi ont abouti à :

- Une mobilisation de la communauté internationale, le RET a reçu des promesses de soutien d'ONG et d'organismes lors de ses prochaines actions de sauvegarde de Sebkhet Sejoumi.
- Une mobilisation et un soutien du Secrétariat RAMSAR qui a demandé d'écrire une lettre explicative pour envoyer une équipe de spécialistes sur le site.
- Une adhésion au réseau mondial des zones humides WWN et un échange d'expériences avec les ONG du réseau.
- Une convention de partenariat entre RET et l'association Volontariat Pour l'Environnement « VPE » du Cameroun.

#### **Défis**

- Les mesures qui vont être pris par l'équipe Ramsar pour protéger Sebkhet Sejoumi
- L'engagement des ONG et organismes sensibilisés à la COP pour soutenir le RET dans ses prochaines actions à Sejoumi.
- L'organisation du premier forum africain des zones humides par le RET et en coopération avec la VPE et WWN Afrique en 2020.

#### **Safeguards**

**10. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project may have triggered.**

#### **Additional Funding**

**11. 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**

**a. Total additional funding (US\$)**

**b. 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:

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes

\* Categorize the type of funding as:

- 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)

#### Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

#### PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF's portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF's aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

**Ensure that the information provided pertains to the entire project, from start date to project end date.**

#### Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

**13. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.**

Indicator	Narrative

#### Contribution to Global Indicators

**Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 16 to 23 below) that pertain to your project.**

#### **14. Key Biodiversity Area Management**

##### **Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management**

Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record

the entire area covered by the project - only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled “protected areas” (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the “protected areas” indicator.

Name of KBA	# of Hectares with strengthened management *	Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP

\* Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.

## 15. Protected Areas

### 15a. Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude**	Latitude**

\* If possible please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.

\*\* Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

### 15b. Protected area management

If you have been requested to submit a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), please follow the instructions below. If you have not been requested to submit a METT, please go directly to section 16.

Should you want to know more about the monitoring of protected area management effectiveness and the tracking tool, please click [here](#).

Download the METT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with the protected area authorities to fill it out. Please go to the Protected Planet website [here](#) and

search for your protected area in their database to record its associated WDPA ID. Then please fill in the following table:

WDPA ID	PA Official Name	Date of METT*	METT Total Score

\* Please indicate when the METT was filled by the authorities of the park or provide a best estimate if the exact date is unknown. And please only provide METTs less than 12 months old.

Please do not forget to submit the completed METT together with this report.

## 16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled "KBA Management" may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

**Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.**

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention

\* If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

\*\*Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.

\*\*\* Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

## 17. Beneficiaries

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: structured training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as from tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant

harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

**17a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.**

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *

*\*Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received structured training in beekeeping, and 3 of these also received structured training in project management, the total number of men who benefited from structured training should be 5.*

**17b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.**

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*

*\*Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received cash benefits due to tourism, and 3 of these also received cash benefits from increased income due to handicrafts, the total number of men who received cash benefits should be 5.*

## 18. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

### 18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)						Type of Benefit (mark with x)						# of Beneficiaries			
	Subsistence economy	Small landowners	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services

\*If you marked “Other” to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

**18b. Geolocation of each community**

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shapefile. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude
...		

## **19. Policies, Laws and Regulations**

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. “Laws and regulations” pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. “Policies” that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.

**19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project**

**19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.**

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change
1				
2				
3				

## **20. Sustainable Financing Mechanism**

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate financial resources for the long-term (generally five or more years). Examples of sustainable financial mechanisms include conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

All CEPF grantees (or sub-grantees) with project activities that pertain to the creation and/or the implementation of a sustainable financing mechanism are requested to provide information on the mechanism and the funds it delivered to conservation projects during the project timeframe, unless another grantee involved with the same mechanism has already been or is expected to be tasked with this.

CEPF requires that all sustainable financing mechanism projects to provide the necessary information at their completion.

### **20a. Details about the mechanism**

Fill in this table for as many mechanisms you worked on during your project implementation as needed.

NO.	Name of financing mechanism	Purpose of the mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					
2					
3					

\*Please provide a succinct description of the mission of the mechanism.

\*\*Please indicate when the sustainable financing mechanism was officially created. If you do not know the exact date, provide a best estimate.

\*\*\*Description, such as trust fund, endowment, PES scheme, incentive scheme, etc..

### **20b. Performance of the mechanism**

For each Financing Mechanism listed previously, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

NO.	Project intervention*	\$ Amount disbursed to conservation projects **	Period under Review (MM/YYYY -MM/YYYY)***
1			
2			
3			

\*List whether the CEPF grant has helped to create a new mechanism (Created a mechanism) or helped to support an existing mechanism (Supported an existing mechanism) or helped to create and then support a new mechanism (Created and supported a new mechanism).

\*\*Please only indicate the USD amount disbursed to conservation projects during the period of implementation of your project and using, when needed, the exchange date on the day of your report.

\*\*\*Please indicate the period of implementation of your project or the period considered for the amount you indicated.

Please do not forget to submit any relevant document which could provide justification for the amount you stated above.

## **21. Biodiversity-friendly Practices**

Please describe any biodiversity-friendly practices that companies have adopted as a result of CEPF investment. A company is defined as a legal entity made up of an association of people, be they natural, legal, or a mixture of both, for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses biodiversity sustainably. .

### **Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices**

No.	Name of company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project
1		
2		
...		

## **22. Networks & Partnerships**

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established or strengthened as a result of CEPF investment.

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation. Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

### **Number of networks and/or partnerships created and/or strengthened**

No.	Name of Network	Name of Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1						
2						

...						

### **23. Gender**

If you have been requested to submit a Gender Tracking Tool (GTT), please follow the instructions provided in the Excel GTT template. If you have not been requested to submit a GTT, please go directly to Part V.

Should you want to know more about CEPF Gender Policy, please click [here](#).

Download the GTT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with your team to fill it out. Please do not forget to submit the completed GTT together with this report.

### **Part V. 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, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

- 17. Name: Imen Labidi**
- 18. Organization: association réseau enfants de la terre**
- 19. Mailing address: association.ret@gmail.com**
- 20. Telephone number: 0021626721502**
- 21. E-mail address: labidi.imen@gmail.com**