

**Small Grants – Project Completion and Impact Report**

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

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	<i>Sustainable Natural Resource Management (SUNARMA)</i>
<b>Project Title</b>	<i>Strengthening Wofwasha Community Based Eco-Tourism Project / Wof Washa Community Based Eco-Tourism Project – additional support (CEPF-110113)</i>
<b>Grant Number</b>	<i>S19-13 ETH SUNARMA</i>
<b>Date of Report</b>	<i>26<sup>th</sup> February 2020</i>

**CEPF Hotspot:** Eastern Afromontane biodiversity hotspot

**Strategic Direction:** **SD 1** Mainstream biodiversity into development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development

**Grant Amount:** USD 31,245.50

**Project Dates:** 01/08/2019-15/02/2020

**PART I: Overview**

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

There were different organizations SUNARMA has made robust and proactive collaboration for the sake of successful accomplishment of the project since the inception of the project time. This includes:

- I. **TESF Tour Operator/ Private sector**
  - TESFA- Provide technical support and advice to community and providing training on cooking and food preparations Provide booking and marketing services
  
- II. **Local Government**
  - North Shoa Zonal Finance Department
  - North Shoa Culture and Tourism Department
  - North Shoa Environment Department
  - Ankober Wereda Administration, Culture and Tourism, Finance and Environment
  - Basonaworanna Wereda Administration, Culture and Tourism, Finance and Environment
  - Kebele administration (Kundi, Mescha, Goshu-Meda and Liq-marefya)

**The above local partners involved in the project:**

- Providing information/data needed for the project,

- Participate on problem identification, prioritizing, planning
- Provide technical support and advice
- Mobilize communities for participation in project activities,
- Facilitate community meetings, trainings
- Intervene and solve disputes among beneficiary communities that may occur regarding project implementation,
- Participate in Monitoring and evaluation of project activities

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

**Youths and Forest Management cooperative committee's enhanced skills in community based ecotourism business venture, biodiversity conservation, cooking & keeping records** - In this project the communities, youths and government partners participated and attended skill development theoretical and practical trainings in topics of Community based ecotourism enterprise development, biodiversity conservation and management with particular emphasis to Wofwasha , cooking, guiding and hosting and financial management and recordkeeping . Please See section 17a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

Nowadays, the private sector is encouraged to be at the forefront of development, promotion, and enhancement of tourism/ecotourism in the country. However, while the local people have inherent talent and skills in entrepreneurship, they are not fully tapped; as a result, they do not get the full benefits from ecotourism. Faced by this scenario, poor local people resort to destructive means of exploiting natural resources through illegal logging and wildlife poaching among others. Because of the increasing need to re-build, enhance, and utilize the natural and cultural resource base of the country, the capacity of local people needs to be strengthened and redirected, particularly in the aspect of ecotourism development, more specifically by looking at it as a - community-based enterprise. As a result of the provision of this community-based ecotourism enterprise training- participants were able to know what ecotourism means and the ecotourism enterprise. They were equipped with as such enterprise knowledge and their business outlets for the further enhancement for the venture.

It is obvious that, the main aspect of the project is keeping the Wofwasha forest biodiversity to be protected and possibly enhanced the content and volume of the biodiversity.

Hence, the introduction and strengthening of the concept of biodiversity and the principles of conserving had been given thoroughly for all campsite staffs.

As a result of the training, they highly equipped with the instrument on the principles of the biodiversity conservation and be able to make thorough concern and focus towards the biodiversity, since it is one of their products for their enterprise

The project has provided training for campsite staffs each community lodge in topics of cooking, hosting and tourist guiding - both in theory and practice. The training was provided in collaboration with TESFA tour company and with the government department of Tourism. Here, the participants have got skills of food preparation and hosting. During the training they even presented their practical works by delivering different types of foods they prepared and demonstrating the entire steps and tasks in accordance to the training of food preparations.

In order to build the capacity of the selected trekking guides and nourish them the basic ethics of guiding and other related, training had been given. The training includes both theory and practice.

Accordingly, the trainings include about the ethics, professional duties and responsibility of guide. In addition, they have also received some practical aspects of the ecotourism cases. As a result of the training, the participants are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge about guide.

Training on Bookkeeping was delivered for forest management cooperative committees. Bookkeeping training enables the cooperatives / ecotourism enterprises write down all the money that comes into their business and all the money that goes out of their business. Bookkeeping is beneficial because you cannot keep everything in your head. People are careless by nature. Where groups of people work together, lack of a proper bookkeeping system often leads to mistrust and accusations between group members.

Participants of the training acquired skills & knowledge in recording of incoming & outgoing payments. During the training it was discussed the all incoming and outgoing payments should be recorded on pre-numbered carbon copy receipts. All payments and receipts should be recorded in cashbooks (date, description, amount). The related documents were identified as minutes of meetings, supplier invoices, local purchase orders (LPOs), goods received note (GRN), Approvals. It was also agreed that proper filing of documents should be adopted in such a manner to allow ease of referencing and retrieval. Trainees took lesson that keeping records of money coming in and going out help to prevent abuse of funds and avoid mistrust amongst cooperative members, enable them to calculate whether the cooperatives are making a profit or a loss, enable them to know how much money they have received, and how much money they have spent.

**Eco-lodges have been maintained and the campsites ready to offer improved services for tourists.** - In the Gosh Meda: It was assessed and identified that the roof covers of the tukuls lost as a result of heavy wind damages and baboons. Thus, maintenance of roofs takes place and damages maintained to the extent that there will be no flow of rain in to the tukuls and which rather previously the damages at the roofs were hinder the safety accommodation service for tourists. Additionally, since the place is exposed to wind and baboons thatch covered with mesh wire to prevent the loss of thatch through wind and baboons.

In the Mescha: It was assessed and identified that the roof covers of the tukuls damaged as a result of faulty did while setting out the structure in the roof work previously. It is technical structural faulty done while setting up the roof the structure slopes. Thus, the maintenance of such roof structure of the tukuls conducted and covered with senbelet (type of grass used to cover the roof) and the problem of entrance of rain through the roof prevented. The current structural seating in the roof doesn't allow waterlogging in the roof and not let decay the grass/roof cover. Communities confirmed roof work in the tukuls should be given high priority of maintenance.

In the Kundi lodge: It has been identified and observed that there were problems in the stony walls and the cracking of previously constructed cemented floor including the veranda of the dining hall. Currently maintenance had been performed both extending the height of stony walls to prevent wind entrance in the bedrooms. Also, the cracked floors maintained.

**Waste Management and Washing facilities-** In each of the camp sites Toilets were maintained that toilets sets fitted out for proper management of wastes. Furthermore, pits prepared for burning dry waste matter which coming out from the ecologies. Additionally, there are also pits useful to dispose liquid wastes collected while cleaning bed sheets, blankets and other cloths of tourist accommodation services.

In order to properly get rid of any solid waste the project prepared waste baskets in places around the eco lodges and facilitated to dug out waste disposal pits to burn /burry solid wastes in the pit. Likewise, gusts will be asked, or notes will post to use waste baskets in order to get rid of waste matters.

Besides, in the campsites equipment’s for improved washing facilities – different size water containers were fulfilled to be filled water and ready water for coming gusts ahead. Furthermore, two lodges complete water installations were completed with 500 liters roto fitted to be filled manually and discharge waters to each of the toilets and showers for body washing.

**Actions to ensure health and safety** - Since the project involved in the maintenance of roof of eco lodges, there might be some suspicion whether the carpenters may fall from the roof while doing maintenance activities.

To address the above safety issues the project Procured personal protection equipment for construction staff/community members- 6 helmets, 6 gloves, 6construction shoes and 6 overall. And orientation was given too on safety precautions to carpenters and masons to take maximum precautions while undertaking the maintenance of roof and plastering the cracked floor. Hence there was no any single health and safety problem encountered during the maintenance.

**As part of environmental management** - before the commencement of Eco lodge maintenance at each campsite, we have provided environmental management awareness raising induction sessions for maintenance staffs of the community members per campsite. Hence, they have acquired skills on how to work in comply with the environmental management measures and worked without any adverse effect on the environment.

The communities had contributed their labor for the maintenance of the campsite. Their contribution was based on the environmental management measures identified to be considered at the spot.

At all campsites, the project had made regular monitoring to ensure environmental management measures were taken while the communities were engaged on maintenance of Eco lodges. During the time of maintenance, there were not any threats seen on the environment.

**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/actual progress Summary
To protect the biodiversity of Wofwasha natural forest	In continuation to the previous efforts Wofwasha biodiversity protection and forest patrolling is underway through organized forest management cooperatives. The forest patrolling done by members of cooperatives on monthly basis. The area covered by the cooperatives is 6262 ha. Focus group discussion indicates that illegal activities

	within the forest is decreasing from time to time due to community awareness and commitment of FMC members to realize their bylaw. Illegal activities – such as –logging trees, farm expansion, reduced greatly .
providing the communities of Wofwasha Natural Forest area with a direct income from passive use of the forest by tourists	In continuation to the previous efforts the flow of tourists is maintained as before and communities generating income from tourist visits Lodges and facilities are maintained to provide relatively better service to render good time for visitors

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Increased awareness and skill of stakeholders (community, youths & government partners)	<p><b>Impact on capacity building-</b> As a result of the provision of trainings skills and knowledge of youths and forest cooperatives enhanced towards community tourism enterprise, biodiversity conservation, cooking, hosting, guiding and record keeping.</p> <p><b>Impact on Biodiversity conservation-</b> in continuation to the previous efforts of biodiversity protection in Wofwasha –the forest management cooperatives continue to preserve the forest while preventing expansion of farmlands, logging inside the forest, free grazing. As a result, it could be confirmed that nothing loss have been takes place in terms of flora and fauna. The communities nowadays yet encouraged undertaking forest protection activities. (Note that the impact report updated in June 2019 by Paul Buckley could be used till further studies conducted in Wofwasha)</p> <p><b>Impact on livelihoods-</b> in continuation to the previous impacts currently the youths and forest cooperatives generating income of more than 108,377 birr since August 2019. Employment opportunities for more than 20 campsite staffs are also in place.</p>
Wofwasha community lodges maintained and improved facilities for tourists	Community lodges maintained and washing facilities in place and improved facilities for tourists
Capacity building trainings have improved the skills and knowledge of community, in tourist and business management	The stakeholders developed practical knowledge and skills in areas of ecotourism enterprise, biodiversity conservation, cooking, hosting, guiding and recordkeeping

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

Challenges

Since the time of the implementation of the project the following challenges were encountered:

- Climate / rainy seasons were creating many difficulties in accomplishing lodge maintenance activities.
- Lack of availability of adequate maintenance materials in nearby the camps its -travel long distance to extract or provide those materials used for the maintenance of campsites. This also contributed to take long time for provision of materials up to the campsite.
- In accessibility of the site is also an impediment to the project from transporting materials up to the campsite.
- Over expectation of the community was also challenge to the project.
- Absence of local materials in nearby to the campsites.

**Success**

- The damaged lodges are maintained and are now made comfortable for use
- The important and missing facilities such as washing, and toilet is an added value to the campsite
- Communities are motivated by maintenance of the lodges and capacity building trainings

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

No negative impact

**PART II: Project Outputs/Results**

**6. Outputs/results (as stated in the approved proposal/logical framework)**

*List each Output/Result and indicator from your logical framework, and describe what was achieved (also attach all means of verification to this report)*

#	Output/Result	Indicator	What was achieved (using indicator)
	Increased awareness and skill of stakeholders (community, youths & government partners )	No of stakeholders	163 (122 men and 41 women) stakeholders developed practical knowledge and skills in areas of ecotourism enterprise, biodiversity conservation, cooking, hosting guiding and recordkeeping. This includes 73 men and 24 women who did not participate in the previous project 63406.
	Wofwasha community lodges maintained and improved facilities for tourists	Community lodges	Three community lodges maintained and washing facilities in place and improved facilities for tourists

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

The participatory approach which is implemented with concerned project stakeholders was one of the tools which was helpful to facilitate community's and partners to jointly plan and implement the project. This has resulted in proactive engagement of the community to implement the lodge maintenance and capacity building activities in the schedule timeframe. . In such away the project has built trust and confidence with respective stakeholders on this maintenance and community lodge up grading task that requires the community participation or involvement. As a result, the community participation was

fundamental for the success of the project and they accomplished several tasks such as transportation and provision of materials for maintenance.

### **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*)
  - The project was started a bit late (late by 2 weeks) as opposed to the anticipated start time , and fund transfer was also a bit late
  - Staff and community commitment have contributed to the timely implementation of planned activities
  
- *Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)*
  - Staff and community commitment have contributed to the timely implementation of planned activities
  - Regular follow up and monitoring of the project by staff and donor
  
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community
  - The active community participation enables to ensure project sustainability.
  - Community based ecotourism projects are the best way for the biodiversity conservation, employment opportunity and income generation at grass root level.
  - Ecotourism project has to be developed via public private partnership modality.
  - Ecotourism project implementation requires adequate budget, project duration/lifespan.
  - Ecotourism project interventions or strategies in-line with green economy strategy of the county and the world as well, mostly for developing country
  - Participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation of the project progress enable the project to move forward
  - Synergy, collaboration and smooth partnership with concerned stakeholders (community and GO) contributes a lot for the advancement of the project. Refresher trainings motivate communities to proactively engage in project executions.

#### **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.**

The following factors contribute for addressing the sustainability of the project after the project phasing out.

- ✓ Since the inception of the project, there was active participation of community to implement the project activities. The community has invested their time, labor and materials for lodge maintenance.
- ✓ The project has built the capacity of the community. Hence, the necessary skills and knowledge acquired on ecotourism business operation and biodiversity conservation
- ✓ Community based institution (cooperatives) have been established to run the ecotourism business operation.
- ✓ The project developed trust on ecotourism operation and sense of ownership towards the sustainable management of the Natural Resources.
- ✓ Gaining of economic incentives from tourists has been seen
- ✓ Job opportunity to the job less young people is an incentive to replicate the project for biodiversity conservation

**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**

No additional funding secured

**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\$)** Not applicable as a project is small and short term.

**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.**

#### Comments/recommendations

- Further studies and researches need to be conducted in Wofwasha to determine the impacts of the project on biodiversity and livelihoods
- Sustainable financing scheme project needs to be in place for the long-term sustainability of the Wofwasha KBA
- Project extension in new phase help to have continuous follow up and monitoring of existing achievements, which could ensure and sustain existing good initiatives
- The support of CEPF in wofwahsa KBA has brought good start and impressive initiatives both towards alleviating the problem of biodiversity loss and creating employment opportunities for job and land less youths. However, further significant re-investment possibilities should be sought to sustain those results achieved so far.
- Further re-investment possibilities in Wofwasha KBA would also be more helpful in strengthening community-based forest management cooperatives to get them stronger and implement forest management activities in Wofwasha area and efficiently be capable in leading community tourism business.

### **PART IV: Impact at 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 Global Indicators**

**Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 13 to 23 below) that pertain to your project.**

#### **13. 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
Ankober-Debresina Escarpment	The entire hectare of the escarpment (8222)	Fully Protected

*\* 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.*

**14. 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.

There is no any expansion of area that has been made, rather the existing forest land is maintained since the inception of the project.

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.

### 15. 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
	0			

\* 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.**

Training topic	# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *
Community based ecotourism enterprise development	42	17
Biodiversity conservation and management with emphasis to Wofwasha	50	9
Cooking, guiding and hosting	15	14
Financial management and recordkeeping	15	1
Total	122	41

**NB** This includes 73 men and 24 women who did not participate in the previous project 63406.

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

Type of income	Number of men	Number of women
Employment in camps – income from tourist visits	Gosh Meda 1	Gosh Meda 2
	Mescha 3	Mescha 2
	Liq Marefia 3	Liq Marefia 2
	Kundi 4	Kundi 3
Forest cooperative members – income from tourist visits*	Goshu Meda 124	Gosh Meda 16
	Mescha 211	Mescha 51
	Liq Marefia 215	Liq Marefia 75
	Kundi 105	Kundi 20

**NB** The campsite staffs are the same ( no new staffs employed) it is just strengthening and helping them to get income from tourism in continuation to the previous project 63406.

## 18. Benefits to Communities

### 1. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ from 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 (and boys) and women (and girls) from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Type of Benefit (mark with x)								Number 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)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional	Improved representation and decision-making	Improved access to ecosystem services	Number of men and boys benefiting	Number of women and girls benefiting

Goshmeda	X														X	X	124	16
Mescha	X														X	X	211	51
Liq Merefia	X														X	X	215	75
Kundi	X														X	X	105	20

\*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(UTM, 37)	Longitude(UTM, 37)
Kundi	X-0582360	Y-1069469
Lek-Mirefya	X-0583707	Y-1066278
Tsehay Memokya	X-0583064	Y-1074814
Goshu Meda	X-0580027	Y-1047041
Wof Washa Genet	X-0583373	Y-1079809

**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.

There is/are no any policies, laws and decrees SUNARMA has addressed under the CEPF project at the implementation area, Ankober-Debresina Escarpment for the fact that there was no any plan the project has aspired to achieve or by default the project has involved on the amendments on conservation impacts.

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

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)														
		Local	National	Regional/International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade
1																			
2																			
...																			

**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.

SUNARMA/TESFA WOF WASHA ECOTOURISM ENTERPRISE.

### 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	SUNARMA/TESFA WOF WASHA ECOTOURISM ENTERPRISE	Sustainable financing to support the conservation of Wof Washa / Ankober Debre Sina escarpment KBA	2017	Sustainable financing through income from tourists, to support forest conservation, monitoring, awareness raising, income generation and reduction of illegal activities	Ethiopia
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	New mechanism was established	309 257ETB	2017-2020

	under project 63406, and is now fully operational		
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 rate 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.

[There are no companies that exist in our intervention areas](#)

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

No.	Name of company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project
1		
2		
3		

NB: Please note that the community works with private tour company that is known as TESFA TOUR and generate income from ecotourism business.

## 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 new net work is created

					-

### 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:

- 16. Name: Birhan Ali
- 17. Organization: SUNARMA
- 18. Mailing address: Debreberhan, P.O.Box. 11
- 19. Telephone number: +251910050022
- 20. E-mail address: Birhan.ali@sunarma.org