



### 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>Cranes Conservation Volunteers</i>
<b>Project Title</b>	Community engagement in addressing challenges facing the conservation and survival of Grey Crowned Crane at Lake Ol' Bolossat, Kenya.
<b>Grant Number</b>	<b>S18-513-KEN-CCV / CEPF-109128</b>
<b>Date of Report</b>	October 2019

**CEPF Hotspot:** Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot

**Strategic Direction:** SD 2 - Improve the protection and management of the KBA network

**Grant Amount: USD:** 23,160.22

**Project Dates:** 1 August 2018 - 30 September 2019

#### **PART I: Overview**

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

East Africa Wildlife society(EAWLS): we were implementing different (but related) projects in the same project area. Owing to the fact that we were serving the same community, when CCV had community meetings/ activities, we could invite the EAWLS and vice versa for the EAWLS. Additionally, courtesy of CEPF, CCV had a furnished office and thus we could help the EAWLS in bits of clerical work when need arose like: using the office desktop and printing of letters (to be used for inviting stakeholders for meetings. Office motorbike purchased by CEPF was shared by CCV and EAWLS through project implementation especially during the Biodiversity survey. We partnered with National Museums of Kenya during the observer training in which case we hired their staff to be the trainer for the two days' event. Additionally, we have partnered with NBC (Nyahururu Bird Club) from the office by co sharing the office space to the field by inviting the members to participate in CCV planned activities especially during crane census and community awareness meetings while the county government were key participants during our meetings and especially joint meetings with EAWLS.

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

Courtesy of the project, CCV has grown to realize its mandate from field work to the office set up.

Over the 14 months, we have been able to reach out to the community through conservation awareness campaigns in which case, we successfully did awareness in: 10 primary schools, 5 secondary schools, 15 community groups. This resulted to increase of CCV membership from 152 to 162.

As a result of the awareness campaigns, the following impacts were realized: livestock numbers significantly reduced at the crane breeding sites from an initial over 1660 to less than 500 as per the last breeding season, snares reduced from 9 to one in this last quarter increase of community volunteers in crane conservation activities by 22 from a base line of 11 members in 2017; reduced egg collection incidences from a baseline of 16 in 2017 to 12 in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter and 0(nil) from the 2<sup>nd</sup> project quarter to its completion; increased conservation knowledge among community members gained through workshops and trainings, in which case we took 29 community members(19 men 10 female) through project induction, and an observer training attended by 21 community members(9 females and 12 men).

**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
Viable G.C.C population in Lake Ol'Bollossat	Our efforts aggregated have resulted to a Gradual increase in the GCC population from as evidenced below: in the 2017-2018 breeding season, we recorded 22 nests and 56 chicks while in the 2018-2019 breeding season we recorded 94 nests and 82 chicks. Our explanation to being, 1 <sup>st</sup> , courtesy of CEPF funding, we were able to do thorough field works hence record significant data in addition to the fact that, this coupled with other activity projects made the habitat more conducive for cranes translating to increased populations as detailed below: in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, we recorded 3 chicks, while in the second we had 33 chicks. In the census organized by CCV(25/01/2019) recorded was: adults-659, juveniles-67, dispersal areas: 104; total=894. In the national census 03/2019, adults-995,juv-108; total=1103
Enhanced protection of Lake Ol'Bollossat biodiversity	Following efforts conservation efforts between EAWLS and CCV, a legal gazette notice towards the gazette of the lake has been issued. This is through the tireless efforts of EAWLS following with policy makers and CCV active engagement with stakeholders through conservation activities at the ground. Additionally, through continuous engagement with the community, majority withdrew their livestock from grazing at the lake and a survey carried out by CCV on community comprehension on crane conservation, of the 69 interviewed, 10.2% of the respondents were of the opinion that fencing off the lake or giving it legal protection status will be an effective way of barring human activities and consequently result to enhanced protection of the lake and its biodiversity.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Target community is actively engaged in crane conservation	From Baseline of 9 snares at the start of the project, we managed to reduce this nil against a set target of

	<p>5. At the start of the project, we had a baseline of 16 egg collection incidences and targeted to bring this record to below 5. This was brought to nil as well. This is best explained by community efforts in guarding their own resources as evidenced by the numerous call they made to our office to report any crane incidence and the desire to know more evidenced by the questions they would ask during community forums and their willingness to volunteer in conservation activities when called upon such as: crane census, water fowl counts, restraining livestock from breeding sites when called upon and sharing out crane conservation information with their village mates.</p>
<p>A knowledgeable community conversant with conservation skills and aware of crane conservation needs.</p>	<p>To best equip the community with conservation knowledge, the project kicked on by conducting an observer training that brought together 21(9F,12M). These group has been on the forefront to invite us for community meetings and being the crane ambassadors on the ground.</p> <p>CCV membership increased from a baseline of 152 members to 162 against an expected target of 180. This was as a result of the continued engagement by CCV with the local communities.</p> <p>At the end of the project, we conducted a survey to assess the impact of the project on the community comprehension of crane conservation. Out of the 69 community members interviewed, 66 were conversant with cranes and their conservation needs and had a strong will towards their conservation either due to their aesthetic beauty or natural instincts to just conserve the birds.</p> <p>(results of the community metrics attached separately).</p>

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

**Success**

Owing to good community goodwill and committed staff coupled with nearness of the project area to our office, the achievement of our short term and long-term impacts was made possible. We are confident that the GCC population will realize some positive change towards viability, a good part of the community is now knowledgeable and are active in conservation.

Additionally, during the project life, we have been privileged to acquire training: 1<sup>st</sup>, the Master Class which equipped us in designing an impact based project and thus we were able to do reference back to this training and get some form of direction in matters project implementation and tracking results. The gender mainstreaming in conservation organized by KENVO and Flora & Fauna(FFI); this further informed us on the best how to handle gender issues while implementing the project which equipped us with more with skills thus making the success possible. Impact assessment workshop in Uganda was an eye opener for us, it helped us know

how to differentiate results from impacts thus making it possible to successfully report on the impacts.

**Challenges**

Seasonality: shift in seasons affected the biology of cranes and thus causing alterations of our project activities so as to take advantage of the seasonality.

Community overdependence.

Strict schedules in high schools which resulted in fewer platforms offered (5) from the targeted ten.

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

YES. Issues of community over-dependency. Some of the community members tuned their minds to “For us to do any conservation activity, there must be a tradeoff”. This was against our expectations as we expected by the time the project is ending, the community is able to own their own resource and conserve it as their personal responsibility.

We had not had the youths in mind when drafting the proposal, however, after awareness campaigns, the youths especially from football clubs became part of our audience thus giving us an entrance to promote conservation through soccer.

**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)
1.	Project induction meeting held	Member participation	29 community members attended (19 M,10 F). CCV officer took the community through the project details: project timeline, objectives, expectations, grievance protocol, expected results and introduced CCV officials who will be implementing the project and their specific roles.
2.	Awareness materials produced( posters, brochures, leaflets and palmlets)	Conservation materials handed over to institutions including where awareness shall be done.	Awareness materials were issued out to different stake holders during awareness campaign and pinned in institutional public notices where consent was granted i.e, in schools, KWS offices and chiefs offices and ccv offices.

3.	25 observers (12 men, 9 ladies) trained on conservation skills and effective communication.	21 people attended the training and learned conservation skills and are now conversant with crane conservation needs	<p>Observer training held on 27-28 Nov 2018 at Nyaki Hotel-Nyahururu. Attended by 21 community members (9F; 12M). Topics taught included: the 1<sup>st</sup> day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Role of community in crane conservation</li> <li>○ Basic ecology and biology of GCC.</li> <li>○ GCC conservation in Kenya</li> <li>○ Effective communication and techniques of passing conservation message</li> <li>○ Observer experience on crane conservation</li> </ul> <p>Second day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Who is an observer</li> <li>○ Why observers for CCV</li> <li>○ Challenges to expect in community-based conservation awareness campaign.</li> <li>○ How to employ knowledge learnt.</li> </ul>
4.	Children aware of conservation and changed behavior and attitude.	number of school kids (primary school) reached by the education program	11 primary schools reached out via the education program presenting a total of 1730 students (841 boys and 899 girls in a span of 14 months). Courtesy of this, threats to cranes associated with schools going pupils reduced: eg: livestock grazing at breeding site, dogs playing at the lake shores and collection of eggs.
5.	Students conversant with the importance of biodiversity protection and are appreciative Crane conservation.	Number of schools reached out to and the number of students involved.	5 secondary schools actively engaged through conservation awareness programs which in total involved 1606 high school students (791 boys and 815 girls). This created positive conservation impacts in that, following the awareness campaigns, crane conservation threats significantly reduced and conservation knowledge base among the community members increased.
6.	community awareness meetings conducted, with at least 35 attendants from each village (25 gents, 10 ladies)	11 community groups	Community engagement resulted to a conservation conscious community enthusiast about conservation as evidenced by community efforts in reporting crane incidences to CCV, organizing community meetings and inviting us to speak about conservation, in addition to being our ambassadors on the ground.

7.	CEPF tools and products: Grievance protocol, CSTT,GTT,Safe guard and an article on the project.	Grievance protocol was produced in four languages so as to reach out to all stakeholders. These included: Kiswahili, Turkana, Kikuyu and English. CSTT and GTT were submitted at the start and end of the project(month one and 14 respectively) while the safeguard tool detailing the project progress was submitted in month 7 and 14.	The grievance protocol was issued out to all stakeholders through their area chiefs and village elders. We further pinned more in notice boards in the chief offices and other institutional offices like schools and KWS. This tools helped the organization in keeping track of the project progress and being up to date with the project deliverables. A conservation article, written jointly by EAWLS and CCV was produced on the impact of the project
8.	Exchange visit to ASSETS Program, Arocha-Kenya	3 CCV officials(1F,2M) sent on an exchange program to ASSETS program.	The officials came back with a report of similarities and differences between the operations of ASSETS program and CCV. We are working towards the aspects learnt that are applicable to the operations of CCV: in planning, leadership, fundraising and sustainability of the scholarship programs.
9.	KENVO exchange visit	11 community members and two CCV officials attended KENVO exchange visit	Participants learnt of various aspects of leadership and governance, organizational growth and sustainability.



Figure 1(Output/result #1) Stake-holders during the induction meeting at Nyahki Hotel, Nyahururu, attended by 29(19 men, 10 women) on 15/09/2018

## Muhau wi ugwati-ini !!!

### ENE MAHIU NO MATETHIRIRIE KUMIGITIRA

CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM  
PARTNERSHIP FUND  
Eastern Afromontane Regional Implementation Team

BirdLife  
INTERNATIONAL

cicv

#### MUHAU NA MAHIU

Ota uria ng'ombe irabatara mimera iria ikuraga mai-ini niundu wa irio noyo mihau ni ibataraga mimera iyo niundu wa utuuro wayo.  
Riria ng'ombe ciaingira kuria mihau iciaranagira nicirehaga ugwati kwi mihau niundu wa kuranga matumbi na tucui ona ningi guthukangia kuria mihau na nyoni iria ingi cireregira tucui twacio

#### ITEMI RIA ARITHI KUGITIRA MIHAU

- Kugiririra ng'ombe kuingira haria mihau iraciranira.
- Menyithia arithi ana angi bata wa kugiriririra ng'ombe kuingira haria mihau iraciranira.
- Giriria undu o wotho ungirehera muhau ugwati.
- Ungikorou na undu o wotho wigie mihau menyithia Cranes Conservation Volunteers (CCV) kana honge cia thirikari ( KWS, Chibu & athuri a thome ).

Cranes Conservation Volunteers

Cranes Conservation Volunteers (CCV)  
Office: Kenya Forest Services Offices, Nyahururu  
Sub-County HQs, Nyahururu Town,  
Cell: +254 799 172 096  
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"The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) is a joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the European Union, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan, the MacArthur Foundation and the World Bank. A fundamental goal is to ensure civil society is engaged in biodiversity conservation."

"This project is funded by CEPF through a small grant facilitated by BirdLife International."

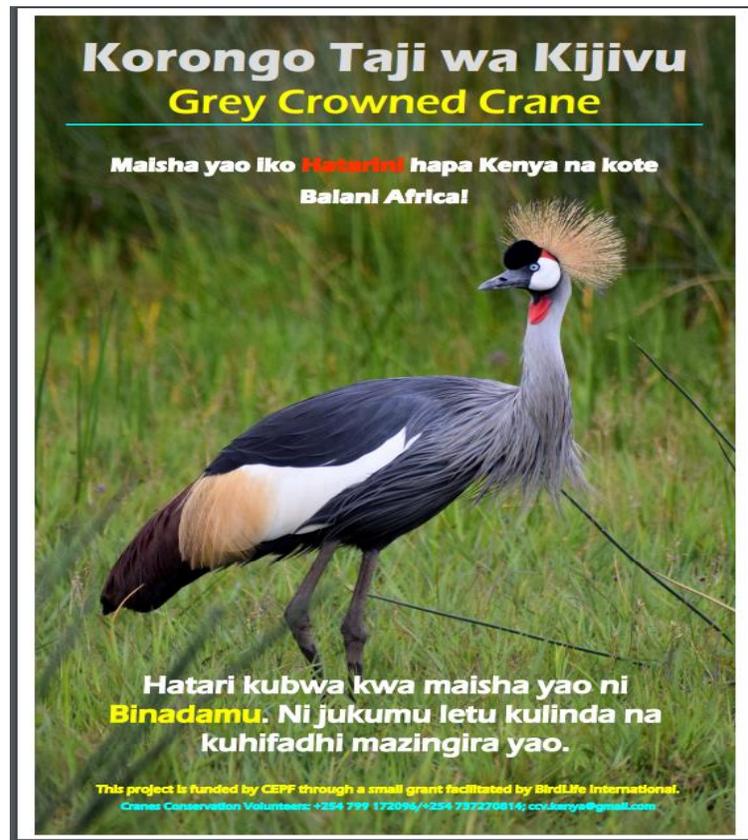


Figure 2: (Output/result #2) Awareness materials that were used during awareness (An A5 size leaflet in local vernacular language ((Kikuyu) targeting the grazers and an A3 Grey Crowned Crane conservation awareness poster in Swahili language).



Figure 3: (Output/result #3) ccv staff and community observers during the observers training held on the 27-27 Nov 2018. it was attended by 21 people(11M,10F).



*Figure 4: ((Output/result #4) children aware of conservation: Awareness meeting at Mugathika Primary school on 2/04/2019 having 289 pupils (left) and Githungucu Primary School awareness meeting was held on 1/03/2019 attended by 107 boys and 106 girls(left).*



*Figure 5: (Output/result #5) Students aware of conservation through awareness campaigns; Baari Secondary awareness meeting held on 27/02/2019 attended by 218 boys and 199 girls(top photo) & Githungucu Secondary School awareness meeting held on 1/03/2019 attended by 252 boys & 262 girls(Bottom photo).*





Figure 6: (Output/result #6) Community awareness campaigns on conservation: 13 community groups engaged @ had a least 15 members present and a maximum of 150.

<u>PROJECT CONTEXT</u>	<u>GRIEVANCE MECHANISM FOR CEPF FUNDED PROJECT</u>
<p><b>CEPF Grant:</b> S18-S18-KEN-CCV</p> <p><b>Project Title:</b> Community engagement in addressing the challenges facing the conservation and survival of Grey Crowned Crane at Lake Ol' Bolossat, Kenya</p> <p><b>Donor:</b> The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund is a joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the European Union, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan, and the World Bank. A fundamental goal is to ensure civil society is engaged in biodiversity conservation."</p> <p><b>Project implementer:</b> Crane Conservation Volunteers(CCV)</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> August 2018-September 2019</p> <p><b>Project Location:</b> Lake Ol' Bolossat-Kenya</p> <p><b>Project purpose:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Awareness campaign:</b> this will involve community meetings in 11 villages, and 20 schools (10 secondary and 10 primary schools). This will include educating the participants on the importance of the Lake Ol' Bolossat biodiversity area, conservation importance and crane conservation needs</li> <li><b>Designing, production and distributing awareness Materials:</b> Posters, brochures, leaflets/pamphlets and films will be prepared for use during the awareness sessions.</li> <li><b>Training of community observers:</b> A two-day training will be conducted for 20 community observers (12 men, 8 ladies) on conservation skills and effective communication. This team will be trusted as CCV ambassadors; to help in creating awareness further among the community members and reporting incidences from the ground to the office.</li> <li><b>Crane Census:</b> We shall conduct crane census once during the project all-round the lake.</li> </ol> <p><b>Our partners:</b> East African Wildlife Society (EAWLS) &amp; Nyuhururu Bird Club (NBC)</p> <p><b>Safeguard Mechanism:</b> If any dispute, controversy or grievance arises during the project implementation and affected persons, community members living around lake Ol' Bolossat, trained observers, local village leader/elders and local administrators fail to resolve the dispute or address grievance through informal discussions, the following grievance mechanism shall be applied:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>World bank, Kenya,</b> Delta Center Menengai Road, Upper Hill P.O. Box 30577-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel : +254-20-293-6000 <a href="mailto:kenyaalert@worldbank.org">kenyaalert@worldbank.org</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CEPF Executive Director</b> <a href="mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org">cepfexecutive@conservation.org</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CEPF Regional Implementation Team (Birdlife international)</b> <a href="mailto:maaike.manten@birdlife.org">maaike.manten@birdlife.org</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CCV</b> 0799172096/0737270814 <a href="mailto:ccv.kenya@gmail.com">ccv.kenya@gmail.com</a> <a href="http://www.ccvkenya.org">www.ccvkenya.org</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CCV Representatives (within your locality)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Grievance/complain</b></p>



Figure 7: (Output/result #7) Grievance protocol;(English) a tool produced as result of CEPF and CCV officer explaining it out to area Chiefs.



*Figure 8: (Output/result #8) CCV officials during an exchange visit to AROCHA-Kenya in Malindi (The ASSETS program) from 14-19th July 2019*



*Figure 9: (Output/result #9) Exchange visit at KENVO held on 28/08/2019 attended by 2 CCV official and 11 community leaders.*

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

Questionnaires used to assess to collect community data about their comprehension of crane conservation.

Data sheets used to collect ecological data around the lake on livestock and their use of the wetland.

Open discussions were used during awareness sessions.

## **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*)

Before the project kicked on, CEPF took the project manager and the financial officer for a one-week Master class training on 'Designing Impact Based Conservation Projects'. The acquired skills included: project design, monitoring and evaluation, budgeting and financial management, stakeholder analysis, communities and their diversity, gender and ethical issues in conservation, effective project reporting and communication. These skills formed an integral part of our project during the project design phase.

- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)

Success of the project through the project implementation phase was majorly backed by the trainings we gained courtesy of CEPF including gender mainstreaming, strategic management and continuous guidance from the RIT team. These created a focus among the project officers on the project which ensured strict adherence to project activities, their timelines and deliverables, resulting to project success.

### **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.**

Even though the project has come to an end, CCV will continue partnering with East Africa Wildlife Society and the LOCCOG (Lake Ol' Bolossat Community Conservation Group- an umbrella organization formed to foresee the protection and management of the lake. We looking forward to working with Conservation International (CI) in developing conservation agreements for the community around lake Ol' Bolossat. More funds to enable the continuity of community engagement in conservation shall be sought through fundraising and responding to call for proposals.

### **Safeguards: attached a different document**

#### **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.**

See separate safeguard report on the Process Framework.

### **Additional Funding**

N/A

#### **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.**

Much was gained through CEPF programs namely. This included a master class held in July 2018 Rwanda attended by the project and financial manager. During this training we were taught on: 'project design, monitoring and evaluation, budgeting and financial management, stakeholder analysis, communities and their diversity, gender and ethical issues in conservation, effective project reporting and communication'. This made our work doable by tapping on the skills gained and employing them back to the project.

In March 2019, I attended a gender mainstreaming training by FFI which trained on project development, biodiversity mainstreaming, gender mainstreaming and safeguarding conservation projects. This resulted in the development of our annual work plan, gender policy and a recruitment policy; and they have been key to improving our operations and community engagements.

Courtesy of CEPF funding, we were able to send our project officers to two exchange visits: to AROCHA Kenya and KENVO where they learnt on project sustainability and leadership dynamics respectively. The ideas learnt are being employed back into our organization and monitoring being done for their impacts.

A lesson learned event was organized by CEPF, which gave more insight on how project results and the lessons learnt ought to be communicated. This was very key as it helped me learn my mistake and correct them accordingly resulting to delivering well impact lessons correctly.

To crown it all, towards the closure of the project, I attended a strategic management meeting in September 2019. This gave us knowledge on how to establish a strategic plan, monitor it and do the review upon its expiration. This shed lighter into what a mission statement, Vision and core values are. As a result, CCV is in the process of developing its strategic plan.

Additionally, the RIT team did field visit where they came to monitor our progress and issue guidance in our areas of insufficiency. Beyond this, they became very accommodative and determined to assist us through whatever issue we brought to their attention in need of their help; from the project implementation to the reporting phase of the same. This was through physical visits to their office, via mails, calls and skype meetings.

**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
<b>Lake Ol' Bolossat, Kenya</b>	<i>Approximately 20</i>	<i>PP</i> Partially protected in that, through community dialogues, we came to a consensus of having them restrain grazing and all human activities during the breeding season at 4 major breeding sites within the lake (Approximately 20 hectares), however, t once the breeding is complete (as shall be confirmed by the breeding pairs coming out with their chicks if successfully hatched or if through monitoring we realize that the nests were unsuccessful); the community are allowed to freely graze their livestock including in the breeding sites.

*\* 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 N/A**

**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 N/A**

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 N/A

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 *
11	10

\*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*
N/A	N/A

\*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	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting

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



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

N/A

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 N/A

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

N/A

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 N/A

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 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**

**N/A**

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 N/A**

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 fisher folk 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**

**N/A**

No.	Name of Network	Name of Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
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**23. Gender; find attached separately**

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:

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CRANES CONSERVATION  
VOLUNTEERS

Date: 27/01/2020

