

# **CEPF Final Project Completion Report**

Organization Legal Name	Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden	
Project Title	Building capacity for environmental education and conservation in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China	
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-073 (IUCN Ref.) / SG73306 (CEPF Ref.)	
Date of Report	5 April 2020	

CEPF Hotspot:	Indo-Burma
Strategic Direction:	8
Grant Amount:	US\$ 19,800
Project Dates:	1 December 2017 – 30 September 2019 (22 months)

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

#### 1. Implementation Partners for this Project

**Xishuangbanna National Nature Reserve (XNNR)** - More than 100 staff from XNNR were trained during 3 workshops, at least 10 of them attended in following field surveys, and the XNNR officers helped to distribute 2500 copies of turtle conservation calendar in local communities.

**Yiwu Nature Reserve (YWNR)** - The YWNR officers helped to distribute 500 copies of turtle conservation calendar to local villagers.

**Chinese Felid Conservation Alliance (CFCA)** - One staff from CFCA attended the field survey and learned turtle survey skill.

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

We improved the scientific knowledge and ecological survey skills of nature reserve staff and partner organizations, we also spread conservation awareness among relevant agencies and local communities. We believe the project will benefit the turtle conservation in Xishuangbanna area in long-term.

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)

Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)	Summary of actual progress towards this goal
The conservation of biodiversity in Xishuangbanna is improved, as a result of increased capacity of local civil society partners.	<ul> <li>More than 100 local nature reserve staff were trained on the conservation biology and probability sampling skills;</li> <li>Six (6) rounds of field surveys were conducted with partner institutions;</li> <li>We have also built good relationship with local communities, which will ensure the effect of long-term conservation project.</li> </ul>

#### 4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its overall goal

The capacity and awareness of the stakeholders were improved. We also got some baseline data of the turtle population status in Xishuangbanna so far. But during the field work, we realized that the turtle species is in very low number in the wild, and the electricity fishing still happening in many villages, is killing a lot of small turtles.

The Chelonian species were in very low legal status in Chinese Wildlife Protection Law until recently (a revised protected species list with more turtle species was issued in this year (2019) but was not implemented yet). These factors together will threaten the survival of turtles in this region.

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

No

# PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

#### 6. Objectives (as stated in the small grant contract)

Objective 1: Members of civil society partner organizations are trained in scientific transect design for					
wildlife, specifically identification methods for chelonians.					
Activity description Deliverable(s) Summary of actual progress/results for this activity					
Activity 1.1: Build capacity for evidence-based conservation by conducting training in transects and statistics.	Training conducted, with at least 30 participants. Outputs recorded in training report.	Done, more than 100 staff from local nature reserve were trained in three workshops, one during 28 May to 1 June 2018; one from 25-26 September 2019 and one during 26 October to 1 November 2019. One workshop was reported on XTBG website: http://www.xtbg.cas.cn/xwzx/Upcas/201806/t20180604_ 5021276.html			

Activity 1.2: Conduct a field survey in Southern Yunnan with local field assistants, in order to apply the training content and further improve their skills for biodiversity monitoring.	Field survey conducted. Results documented in survey report.	We have finished 6 rounds of field surveys in Xishuangbanna nature reserve, around 20 local staff and villagers were involved in the survey and were trained with turtle survey skill and statistic knowledge.
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Objective 2: Conservation practitioners are trained in best practices for human-subject surveys and statistical analysis, and able to implement this knowledge through an educational campaign.				
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity		
Activity 2.1: Train at least 4 conservation practitioners from partner organizations to identify existing environmental issues which are relevant to both the local community and civil society partners.	Training completed. Outputs documented in training report, including identified issues.	One staff from Chinese Felid Conservation Alliance (CFCA) attended our field survey. We keep communication with other members in different meetings and workshops.		
Activity 2.2: Train the conservation practitioners to design and implement a scientifically-sound plan for engaging local communities and measuring their responses to conservation topics.	Community engagement plan designed.	Conservation awareness was spread among local villagers and 3000 copies of turtle conservation calendars were distributed. Several villagers reported that they will stop electric fishing and that they will help to spread turtle conservation information to their relatives.		

Objective 3: Engagement between conservation researchers and practitioners in Xishuangbanna is						
strengthened.	strengthened.					
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity				
Activity 3.1: Create formal partnerships between individual researchers at XTBG and the conservation practitioners in order to support them in the training and surveys, and in their longer- term work.	Partnerships created.	We have built good relationships with Xishuangbanna National Nature Reserve (XNNR), and keep close communications with XNNR scientific research institution staff, and XTBG has signed cooperation MOUs with six national nature reserve (including XNNR) bureaus: <u>http://www.xtbg.ac.cn/xwzx/zhxw/201911/t2019112</u> <u>5_5442496.html</u>				

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

The electronic version of the conservation calendar



#### 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

Usually, some villagers will be hired for patrolling work at the nature reserve, and they play key roles in the conservation program, but they get very few training chances and just have limited ecological or conservation knowledge.

#### 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 conservation categories of Chelonian species will be raised in the next year, and the government is trying to strengthen the management of the nature reserve. Unfortunately the turtle and tortoise can be very easily poached in nature because many villages are located within the nature reserve. People often go to the mountain to collect mushrooms during the rainy season, and they will catch turtles as well if they meet any on their way (opportunistically). We will continue to enforce a wide range awareness campaign with the nature reserve staff and spread the conservation knowledge for turtles.

#### **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.

Multiple ethnic minority groups are found in the region, of which only the Dai are a truly indigenous group. Other ethnic groups, such as the Yao, Hani, and Yi, migrated to Xishuangbanna in the last two centuries. This project worked primarily with the Yao and Hani, and secondarily with the Dai.

We did not anticipate any negative impacts on local communities to be produced by this project and none were produced.

Around half of the staff we trained are Dai people, and some local Dai people were involved in the field survey.

Villagers will be provided with contact information for Dr. Mingxia Zhang, project officer Charlotte Chang, XTBG human resources personnel, KFBG (the CEPF National Coordinator), and the IUCN Asia Regional Office in Bangkok (the CEPF RIT). The contact information will be printed in Chinese and shared with the village committees.

None of the village committees exercised their power to alter or terminate their engagement with any of the activities of the project and no local communities used the grievance mechanism to complain about any of the project activities.

#### 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\$) 15,000

The applicant attended a project from Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology, part cost of trainings were covered by the project, with a total amount of \$15,000.

#### 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
Chinese Ministry of	A \$15,000		Partial cost of participation
Science and Technology			in trainings organized by
			Chinese Ministry of Science
			and Technology

\* 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.

None

# 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
None	

#### **Contribution to Global Indicators**

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 14 to 21 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	
Xishuangbanna	0	PP	

\* 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

# 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). **None** 

### 16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management, 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 biodiversity management.

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). None

#### 17. Beneficiaries

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

# of men benefiting from	# of women benefiting from formal						
formal training*	training*						
90	10						

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

#### 17b. Number of men and women benefitting from increased income.

# of men benefiting from	# of women benefiting from						
increased income*	increased income*						
0	0						

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

#### 17c. Total number of beneficiaries - Combined

Report on the total number of women and the number of men that have benefited from formal training and increased income since the start of your project to project completion.

Total # of men benefiting*	Total # of women benefiting*							
90	10							

\*Do not count the same person more than once. For example, if Paul was trained in financial management and he also benefited from tourism income, the total number of people benefiting from the project should be 1 = Paul.

#### **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.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics						Type of Benefit							# of				
			(ma	rk wit	:h x)			(mark with x)								Benefi	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 benefitting	# of women and girls benefitting

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

\*If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain: None

#### 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

None

#### **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.

None

19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation

No.		Scope (mark with x)		Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)															
	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	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																			
3																			

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. Best Management Practices

Please describe any new management practices that your project has developed and tested as a result of CEPF investment, that have been proven to be successful. A best practice is a method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means.

No.	Short title/ topic of the best management practice	Description of best management practice and its use during the project
1		
2		

#### 21. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established 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.

No.	Name of Network/ Partnership	Year established	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	MOU with Xishuangbanna National Nature Reserve (XNNR)	2017-2019	China	Good relationship was built between XNNR and XTBG, a MOU was signed in 2019
2	Chinese Felid Conservation Alliance (CFCA)	2017-2019	China	We built informal partnership with CFCA and we keep contact online frequently, we will continue to cooperation after the grant

# 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, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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