

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name	Save Vietnam Wildlife (SVW)
Project Title	Strengthening the capacity of Save Vietnam's Wildlife
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-061 (IUCN Ref.) / SG73257 (CEPF Ref.)
Date of Report	15 November 2018

CEPF Hotspot: Indo-Burma Hotspot

Strategic Direction: 8 - Strengthen the capacity of civil society to work on biodiversity, communities and livelihoods at regional, national, local and grassroots levels.

Grant Amount: US\$ 19,986

Project Dates: 1 August 2016 to 30 June 2017 (extended to 30 September 2017)

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project

Cuc Phuong National Park allowed Save Vietnam's Wildlife to rent the old visitor centre as SVW's new office.

The **International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)** covered airfares from Vietnam to Hawaii, and from Vietnam to South Africa, for one SVW staff member to attend some important workshops, where there were a number of fundraising opportunities.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

SVW has a strong and transparent financial management system:

The support from CEPF enabled Save Vietnam's Wildlife to improve its financial system. SVW employed a financial manager who is responsible for managing the accounting and financial system, and especially for preparing financial reports for board members and donors. With this support, SVW is now able to undertake its official annual financial audit.

SVW has sufficient office space to accommodate its growing team

CEPF's investment was used to rent a new 250m² office Cuc Phuong National Park. This new office provides SVW enough space for its 31 full-time and part-time staff as well as three to five volunteers every week. It also has a meeting room which provides space for our internal meetings, as well as meetings with our partners and donors. Thanks to the growth of unrestricted donations and grants, SVW is able to continue to rent this office.

SVW is well connected to national and international conservation stakeholders

CEPF's grant provided opportunities for SVW staff to participate in a number of meetings in Hanoi, as well as conferences overseas. Attending these events reinforced SVW's position as a young but pioneering, active and results-oriented conservation organisation in Vietnam, raised our organisational profile, allowed SVW to communicate our work to the wider conservation community, and also provided our staff with opportunities to learn from other organisations.

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
Project Goal: Save Vietnam's Wildlife is a sustainable organization that has the capacity to effectively achieve its mission of securing a future for threatened wildlife in Vietnam.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A transparent financial system and clear financial audit are now in place and help us in securing larger grants. - A refurbished office in the mid of forest with a clean environment is helping SVW to keep and attract experienced staff. - SVW staff gained important experience from attending the conferences and meetings supported by the grant. This also helped staff to develop confidence in public speaking and in building up a network of conservation professionals. - Presenting at big events such as the IUCN Conservation Congress, helped raised the profile of SVW as an effective conservation organisation working on the ground in front of more organisations and donors. - Meetings with government and NGOs were also held in Hanoi, helping SVW to continue its engagement with other stakeholders in Vietnam to solve conservation issues and plan conservation interventions.
Objective 1: SVW has a strong and transparent financial management system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Financial Manager/Accountant was employed and continues to work with SVW. - QuickBooks software was purchased and used for our financial system. - Staff were trained to use QuickBooks and a financial audit was undertaken. - Financial reports were produced using QuickBooks software.
Objective 2: SVW has sufficient office space to accommodate its growing team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The old visitor centre at Cuc Phuong National Park was repaired and now serves as Save Vietnam's Wildlife office. - Additional furniture was purchased for the new office.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forty-three SVW staff now have sufficient work-space.
Objective 3: SVW is well connected to national and international conservation stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four meetings were held between SVW and MARD; the national pangolin workshop was organised. - Three staff attended the Wildlife Animal Rescue Network in Thailand and presented SVW's work. - One staff member attended the IUCN World Conservation Congress and gave a presentation. - One staff member attended and gave a presentation at the CITES COP-17 meeting, at which all eight pangolin species were transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II.

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

With support from CEPF, SVW has made some important changes that have helped us to grow over last few years:

- Larger office space was acquired to accommodate our expanded personnel (43 staff at moment);
- A professional accountant was hired using CEPF's support. She is still working with SVW on other projects;
- The financial management system was significantly improved and continues to be very useful for us in today's work;
- Participation in different meetings and workshops helped SVW to build and expand our relationships and partnerships with governmental agencies, NGOs and donors.

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

Positive impact: All eight pangolin species were transferred from CITES Appendix 2 to Appendix 1. Although many stakeholders contributed to this achievement, we believe that SVW's activities made a valuable contribution.

PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

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

Objective 1: SVW has a strong and transparent financial management system.		
Activity description <i>List each activity as stated in the small grant contract</i>	Deliverable(s) <i>List the deliverable(s) for each activity</i>	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity <i>Describe actual progress/results for this activity</i>
Activity 1.1 Recruit a Finance Manager with the necessary skills to establish and maintain professional management systems.	Finance Manager hired.	Financial officer was employed and continues to work with the organisation. Save Vietnam's Nam Wildlife employed Ms. Vu Thi Kim Anh, a well-trained and experienced accountant, to work as its Financial Officer. Kim Anh helped to fill an important gap in SVW's administration.
Activity 1.2 Purchase QuickBooks accounting software.	Software purchased.	SVW purchased QuickBooks in August 2017.

<p>Activity: 1.3 Employ a short-term consultant to train the Finance Manager in use of QuickBooks and Excel.</p>	<p>Finance Manager fully trained in the use of QuickBooks and Excel.</p>	<p>SVW hired an expert from Russell Bedford KTC Associates to provide our Financial Officer with on-the-job training in the use of QuickBooks. After the course, our staff transferred all our receipts from Excel into QuickBooks. We also worked with Russell Bedford KTC Associates to prepare a financial audit using QuickBooks.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4 Compile 2016 financial reports, present them to SVW Board of Directors, and circulate them to SVW donors.</p>	<p>Financial reports compiled, and presented to Board.</p>	<p>SVW has established a board with eight members, all of whom have experience working with NGOs. The board supports SVW in developing its strategy and overseeing its finances, and manages the Executive Director. Our board members have a meeting every three months to review SVW's work, finances and strategy. Our finance staff have been able to provide financial reports for every meeting, including information on revenues and expenditures. QuickBooks has helped SVW's Financial Officer to process all financial reports for our donors much more quickly.</p>

<p>Objective 2: SVW has sufficient office space to accommodate its growing team.</p>		
<p>Activity description</p>	<p>Deliverable(s)</p>	<p>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</p>
<p>Activity 2.1 Decorate/repair (painting, and ceiling repair) vacant office space in Cuc Phuong National Park, to enable SVW staff to make use of it.</p>	<p>Decorating/repairs completed.</p>	<p>The old visitor centre at Cuc Phuong National Park was repaired to serve as the office for Save Vietnam's Wildlife.</p> <p>SVW is a fast-growing organisation. In the four years since its establishment, staff numbers increased from 14 to 43 full-time and part-time staff. CEPF's investment helped us to renovate 250m² of the old and unused visitor centre to become our main office.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2 Install office furniture and supplies in new office space.</p>	<p>Office furniture and supplies purchased and installed.</p>	<p>Office furniture was purchased for the new office.</p> <p>The support from CEPF also helped us to purchase desks, cabinets and book-shelves for the new office.</p>
<p>Activity 2.3 Move SVW staff and operations to new, larger, office to accommodate growing team.</p>	<p>SVW staff and operations migrated to larger office.</p>	<p>The new office provided enough space for our administrator, the accountant, field researchers, educators and communication staff. Other staff who are working directly with animals have remained in the old office at the Carnivore and Pangolin Conservation Programme.</p> <p>An annex has been added to the office building expanding the amount of available working space and providing an area in which to meet with donors, government officials</p>

		and other partners who visit the organisation. We now have a meeting room with 35m ² equipped with tables, boards and a TV screen. The meeting room can be quickly turned into a small conference room or training room for between 25-35 people.
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Objective 3: SVW is well connected to national and international conservation stakeholders.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
Activity 3.1 Organise meetings between SVW staff and government officials regarding the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan.	At least 6 meetings held between SVW staff and Government officials.	Four meetings held between SVW and MARD; national pangolin workshop organised. SVW led a collaborative initiative with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) to prepare the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan. In 2017, we organised three informal meetings with the Nature Conservation Department of MARD. As a result, MARD provided official permission to set up the Pangolin Working Group, as well as to send a questionnaire to over 400 organisations and individuals across Vietnam seeking information to support the development of the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan (70% responded). SVW also organised an official meeting of the Pangolin Working Group.
Activity 3.2 Organise meetings between SVW staff and NGO partners regarding the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan.	At least 5 meetings held between SVW staff and NGO partners.	Attended several meetings between groups of NGOs as part of Wildlife Support Network. SVW worked with MARD to send the questionnaires to more than 20 NGOs that have been carrying out activities related to pangolin conservation. Although a formal NGO meeting was not organised, SVW informed many stakeholders about the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan through the Wildlife Support Network (the largest network of government organisations and NGOs working on wildlife trade issues). A workshop on the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan was organised with c. 70 participants.
Activity 3.3: Participate in the Wild Animal Rescue Network (WARN) conference (31 Oct- 2 Nov, 2016) in Cha-am and Hua Hin,	SVW staff attend WARN conference.	Three staff attended the Wildlife Animal Rescue Network in Thailand. SVW sent three staff to attend the Wild Animal Rescue Network in Thailand: Mr Tran Quang Phung; Mr Luong Tat Dung; and Mr Bryn Morgan. They presented the

Thailand.		<p>lessons learnt from rescuing pangolins from the illegal trade and shared our experience in animal husbandry and research with all participants. After the conference, SVW staff had a chance to visit the rescue centre to learn about the paying volunteer programme in Thailand. As a result, we started to develop our own paying volunteer programme, which now generates about US\$ 30,000 to support our conservation work.</p> <p>It was the first time that our head keeper, Mr Luong Tat Hung, had the opportunity to travel overseas. It was a great opportunity for him to learn how rescue centres work in another country.</p> <p>After the meeting, Staff has chance to visit the zoo and rescue centres in Thailand to learn about their paying volunteer program, which is starting for us to develop the volunteer program in Rescue Centre in Cuc Phuong.</p>
<p>Activity 3.4 Participate in the IUCN World Conservation Congress (1-10 Sept 2016) in Hawai'i.</p>	<p>SVW staff attend IUCN World Conservation Congress.</p>	<p>One staff member attended and presented at the IUCN World Conservation Congress.</p> <p>With support from CEPF and IFAW, Mr Nguyen Van Thai attended the IUCN World Conservation Congress, with the aim of raising awareness about pangolin conservation issues globally. Thai, together with other members of the IUCN SSC Pangolin Specialist Group, gave presentations about the challenges of pangolin conservation in Asia and Africa. We believe this helped to ensure that pangolin trafficking received global attention and generated support for decisions taken at the CITES CoP 17 meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa. As a result of his participation at WCC, Thai had the opportunity to meet many donors and to raise the profile of SVW. Thai also had the chance to meet Dr. Jane Goodall and American film and television actress Kristin Bauer van Straten, who continue to support pangolin conservation.</p>
<p>Activity 3.5 Participate in the CITES 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP-17) in South Africa from 24 September to 5 October 2016.</p>	<p>SVW staff attend CITES CoP17.</p>	<p>One staff member attended and presented at CITES 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP-17) and all eight pangolin species were transferred from Appendix II to Appendix I.</p> <p>With the support of CEPF and other NGOs, Mr Nguyen Van Thai attended the CITES CoP-17 meeting in South Africa. SVW provided evidence of the increasing pangolin trade and the high demand for pangolin meat and scales</p>

		<p>in Asia. We also actively lobbied the CITES Parties to help them understand the seriousness of the pangolin crisis so that they would support pangolin conservation. Before CoP-17, we provided technical support to Vietnam's national CITES management authority on two species: Chinese pangolin and Sunda pangolin.</p> <p>At CoP-17, Thai also gave a side event presentation about the role of rescue centres, entitled "Handling confiscated animals - challenges and recommendations for Parties". Rescuing confiscated wildlife is not just related to animal welfare; it also plays a key role in combating the illegal wildlife trade. It gives hunted and traded animals a second chance to be back in the wild.</p>
<p>Activity 3.6 Meeting with donors to presenting about SVW strategy and future projects</p>	<p>Staff travels to Europe to meet up with donors</p>	<p>The project has supported air tickets for director of SVW and Captive Manger to travel to the UK to meet up with Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust, Synchronicity Earth, OAK foundation, Olsen Animal Trust, Zoological Society of London, then travel to Netherlands to meet up with Burger Zoo, and then meet up with Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V (WTG). It was a very successful trips where SVW staff can present to donors about SVW achievement and strategy and that the organisation requires to support.</p> <p>Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust continues to support SVW around 20,000GBP.</p> <p>Synchronicity Earth supports around 20,000GBP per year.</p> <p>Olsen Animal Trust supports 30,000 USD for 3 years,</p> <p>Oak Foundation supports 50,000 USD per year.</p> <p>Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V (WTG) provides between 50,000-75,000 EURO per year.</p>

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

- The proposal outline of the National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan in Vietnam was completed during the project period.
- The Criminal Code was approved from The National Assembly adopted Resolution No. 41/2017/QH14 dated 20 June 2017 on the implementation of Penal Code No. 100/2015/QH13 after two years delay.

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*

One of the key lessons learned from this project is that the improvement of an organisation's administrative systems (in this case, the creation of a professional financial system) can help to reduce workloads for administrative and financial staff, meet the requirements of financial audit companies, and assist with the production of professional reports for board members and donors. This also helps enhance the transparency of the organisation's management and raise its profile with the public and donor communities.

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.**

Local NGOs need to attend events and workshops in order to build up relationships with supporters and attract donations. Financial systems should be based on good software and enable the production of financial audits which allow the organisation to build trust with existing donors and potential supporters.

As part of learning from Volunteers program from our trip to Thailand, SVW started to build up a volunteer program at our rescue centre in Cuc Phuong national park. This proved to be a very successful program for our organisation. Each year, we attract around about 200 individuals from around the world contributing about 1,000 man/days in taking care of rescued animals. Their contributions bring between 30,000USD to 50,000 USD/year of unrestricted funds for our conservation activities.

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.**

This project did not trigger any environmental or social safeguards.

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\$)

Multiple organisations contributed their financial support for activities under this project. They include: the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), Wildlife Conservation Network, Human Society International, Future For Nature, Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V. Support for SVW staff travel, accommodation and meals was provided directly by these organizations and SVW is not aware of the amounts of the contributions.

Cuc Phuong national park has kindly been supporting SVW's office renting cost by requiring a subsidised annual payment of 1000 USD for office rent.

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
IFAW, Wildlife Conservation Network (WCN) Human Society International (HSI), Future For Nature (FFN)	A	unknown	These organizations supported the project by directly covering expenses for staff air tickets, accommodation or food. Unfortunately, the amounts contributed cannot be estimated as SVW does not know the amounts involved.
Cuc Phuong National Park	A	USD 1,000	Support for office rent costs

* 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.

No further comments.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

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

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

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

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

Indicator	Narrative

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 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

** 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).*

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).

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 benefitting from formal training*	# of women benefitting from formal training*
4	1

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

# of men benefitting from increased income*	# of women benefitting from increased income*
29	14

The project provided the salary for only one staff working in Finance. However, the project contributed indirectly to the increased funding for the organization whole staff by making the organisation more professional and increasing the confidence of donors and so expanding of our support network.

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 benefitting*	Total # of women benefitting*
29	14

This project has provided financial training support for 4 men and 2 women. However, the project contributed indirectly to the increased funding for the organization whole staff by making the organisation more professional and increasing the confidence of donors and so expanding of our support network. For example, SVW paid for professional trainers to come to provide leadership and management skills training to all staff.

**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.

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:

18b. Geolocation of each community

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

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude

19. Policies, Laws and Regulations

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

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

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																			
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				
2				

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.

Please include your full contact details below:

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