

CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization's Legal Name:	Global Wildlife Conservation
Project Title:	Building capacity in KBA identification through development of training materials
Grant Number:	CEPF-109776
Hotspot:	Multiple
Strategic Direction:	1 Multiple
Grant Amount:	\$100,000.00
Project Dates:	October 01, 2019 - March 31, 2021
Date of Report:	June 03, 2021

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

Re:wild (formerly GWC) -- Provided project direction and oversight. Developed training materials, served as a lead trainer in the Nairobi and virtual training workshops, raised project co-financing, managed sub-grantees and contractors, reviewed and developed content for online training course, and sourced imagery. Provided technical review of French translations.

IUCN -- Led content development for the project. Developed training materials, served as a lead trainer in the Nairobi and virtual training workshops, adapted training materials into online training modules, provided direction to online course developer, coordinated expert review of online modules, and provided freshwater KBA training exercises.

BirdLife International -- Provided overall coordination for the project. Developed training materials for delivery in workshops including training presentations and practical exercises, served as a lead trainer in virtual training workshop, supported Jocotoco in organizing the Quito training workshop before it was canceled, and provided review of online training modules.

KBA Secretariat -- Developed training materials for delivery in workshops including training presentations and practical exercises, served as trainers in Nairobi training workshop and the virtual training workshop, and reviewed and developed content for online training course. Provided technical review of Spanish translations.

ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity -- project co-financing

NatureKenya -- Organized and hosted the train-the-trainers workshop in Nairobi in January 2020.

Fundacion Jocotoco -- Organized the train-the-trainers workshop in Quito which had to be canceled due to COVID-19.

KBA Technical Working Group -- Individual members provided review and feedback on the training materials.

KBA Standards and Appeals Committee -- Individual members provided review and feedback on the training materials; one member provided technical review of Portuguese translations.

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

Planned Long-Term Impacts: 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
At least 800 people complete the full online KBA training course, and at least 1,500 people complete one or more modules, by 2025.	Once the KBA online course is live we plan to advertise it through the KBA community newsletter and Facebook pages, through KBA partner contacts, and through Universities that have relevant conservation courses. The site will be able to track the number of people taking the course as well as the number that complete it and pass the final exam.
At least 10 KBA National Coordination Groups organize KBA training and/or identification workshops using materials developed through this project by 2022.	We already have three KBA National Coordination Groups (NCGs) that have organised training using these training materials (Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana) and will be using the training materials to help for planned NCGs in Vanuatu, Solomon islands, Papua New Guinea and Zambia in the near future. In addition, BirdLife International organized a training for its partners in Latin America in early 2021 using the Spanish training materials; several of the workshop participants will likely be involved in NCGs once established.
People trained with materials developed through the project identify at least 2,500 KBAs for multiple taxa/ecosystems in at least 25 countries using the global standard by 2024.	Following training of BirdLife staff, 5000 IBAs were re-assessed against the global KBA standard. Twenty-nine (29) KBAs were identified in Mozambique using pilot versions of the training materials and several hundred KBAs are likely to be identified for South Africa also using the pilot training materials. Canada has used the training materials to train KBA assessors across its territories and is developing a set of proposals for around 100 sites. More than 370 amphibian AZE sites are being re-assessed using the training materials and will be submitted by the end of 2021. BirdLife Partners in Colombia and Mexico are currently updating their IBA inventories (at least 150 sites) and will also apply the KBA criteria following the KBA training workshop organized for BirdLife Partners in early 2020. The six national KBA workshops organised

Impact Description	Impact Summary
	by IUCN in West Africa will help the identification of KBAs for freshwater taxa in this region

Planned Short-Term Impacts: 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
15 individuals who can serve as future KBA trainers (i.e. representatives of KBA National Coordination Groups, the KBA Community and Regional Focal Points) are trained in the application of the KBA Standard at two regional workshops in the Eastern Afromontane and Tropical Andes hotspots.	In the KBA training-of-trainers workshop held in Nairobi in January 2020, we trained 7 individuals who can serve as future KBA trainers. This includes the two KBA Regional Focal Points for Africa and the KBA Regional Focal Point for the Mediterranean; the coordinators for the KBA National Coordination groups in Kenya, Tunisia, and Malawi; and an IUCN Freshwater Biodiversity Unit program officer. Since the training, two of the trainees have helped lead training courses in Cameroon, Nigeria, Ghana, Liberia and Sierra Leone. During our virtual KBA training workshop in Oct 2020, we trained 12 individuals that can potentially serve as future KBA trainers including the KBA Regional Focal Points for the Americas, Europe and the Mediterranean, and Asia; the KBA National Coordination Group coordinator for Canada; several KBA Technical Working Group members; the Re:wild KBA Coordinator, and BirdLife IBA Regional Coordinators for Africa and the Americas.
At least \$10,000 in additional funding raised for completion of additional modules in online KBA training course.	Over the course of the project, we raised an additional \$108,000 to complete development of the online KBA training course and mobilized a total of \$263,635 in co-financing.
KBA video viewed 2,500 times across various social media platforms.	Development of the KBA video is still in progress. We aim to launch it at the IUCN WCC in Sept 2021. Given the collective social media reach of the KBA Partners, we expect to meet and exceed the video being viewed 2,500 times across the various social media platforms.

Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The COVID-19 pandemic meant that we were unable to hold our second training-of-trainers workshop in Quito, planned for April 2020. We instead held a virtual training workshop that turned out to be very successful and can serve as a model for conducting future training workshops at low cost. However, we missed the opportunity to train people working in the region other than the RFPs and to test the training materials in Spanish. Fortunately, BirdLife International was able to use the Spanish training materials in a workshop organized for their partners during the course of the project, which allowed us to improve the materials overall.

The dramatically increased demand globally for developing online training courses as a result of the pandemic meant that we struggled to find a development partner and were 6 months delayed in starting development of the online KBA training course. However, once we found an e-learning specialist who could help build our course, we were able to rapidly

make up ground. We expect that the full training course will be ready for beta testing in September 2021 and for release to the public by Jan 2022.

Capacity constraints meant that we were not able to progress the KBA video as far as we'd hoped. This deliverable was a matching contribution to the project by Re:wild and not covered by the CEPF grant.

A positive impact was that we were able to raise an additional \$108,000 for development of the online training course, which will ensure that it can be completed. It is clear that we vastly underestimated both the staff time required and the development costs for an online training course when we put together the proposal for this project.

When our Quito training workshop had to be canceled, we were able to successfully pivot to an online format and develop a virtual workshop model that can be replicated in future at low cost.

PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

Overall results of the project:

This project achieved what it set out to do: build capacity in applying the global KBA Standard through the development of training materials in four languages and making them widely available.

We developed a series of modules for delivery in KBA training workshops covering the following topics:

- Introduction to KBAs
- Overview of the process of KBA identification and delineation
- Species-based criteria
- Ecosystem-based criteria
- Ecological integrity
- Irreplaceability through quantitative analysis
- Delineation
- Stakeholder consultation
- Documentation standards
- Mapping standards
- Reassessment

The modules were developed in an attractive, standardized design template and illustrated with images and examples. They were tested in two regional training workshops (i.e. the Nairobi and virtual training workshops) and refined following feedback from workshop participants. We have also developed a core agenda for five-day in-person and online workshops, which can be adapted to organize similar training events in the future.

To complement the training modules, we developed 49 practical criteria and delineation exercises covering a range of criteria, geographic regions, taxonomic groups, ecosystems, and delineation situations. These exercises have been and will be used in both the workshop-based and online KBA training to build practical skills in KBA identification and delineation.

The training presentations and exercises were translated from English into French, Spanish and Portuguese. These translated versions have already been used in KBA training workshops in Latin America and West Africa, from which feedback was also collected to further improve the presentations and exercises. They will be made available on the

Training section of the KBA website once developed, and until then, they are available from the project team through Google drive.

Our two training workshops -- one in-person and one virtual -- trained 42 people including at least 15 people who could serve as KBA trainers in future. Seven national and one regional KBA training webinars have also been organized using the KBA training materials, training about 165 people in total. We are building a core group of KBA trainers including Regional Focal Points, KBA Community Regional Representatives, Regional IBA Coordinators, KBA Partner focal points and other interested experts.

We significantly advanced development of the online KBA training course. As of May 2021, the course is 65% complete. The full course will be ready for beta testing in September and will be launched as a freely available course on ConservationTraining.org in Jan 2022.

We have also prepared a script for a short video introducing KBAs to a wide range of audiences. Due to capacity issues, the video has not been produced yet but we are expecting to produce it in the second half of 2021.

Results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
2.0	Translation of KBA training materials into three additional languages	2.1	Training materials translated into Spanish	The training presentations and exercises were translated from English into Spanish, reviewed by technical experts and native speakers, and revised accordingly. These translated versions have already been used in KBA training workshops in Latin America.
2.0	Translation of KBA training materials into three additional languages	2.2	Training materials translated into French	The training presentations and exercises were translated from English into French, reviewed by technical experts and native speakers, and revised accordingly. These translated versions have already been used in KBA training workshops in West Africa.
2.0	Translation of KBA training materials into three additional languages	2.3	Training materials translated into Portuguese	The training presentations and exercises were translated from English into Portuguese, reviewed by a technical expert and native speaker, and revised accordingly.
4.0	Development of KBA communication materials for wider audiences	4.1	Short (2-3min) video introducing KBAs, their importance, and end uses produced	A script for a short video introducing KBAs to a wide range of audiences has been developed but the video has not yet been produced due to capacity constraints. The video will be completed in time for launch at the Sept 2021 IUCN World Conservation Congress.
3.0	Testing and refinement of training materials in two hotspots	3.1	Agenda and participants list for train-the-trainers workshop in Eastern Afromontane hotspot	The agenda and participants list for the train-the-trainers workshop were finalized in early January 2020 and the workshop was successfully held 27-30 Jan 2020 in Nairobi hosted by Nature Kenya.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
3.0	Testing and refinement of training materials in two hotspots	3.3	Agenda and participants list for train-the-trainers workshop in Tropical Andes hotspot	The agenda and participants list for the train-the-trainers workshop for the Tropical Andes hotspot were finalized in March 2020, but the workshop was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
1.0	Development of training course on the KBA Standard	1.1	12 training modules comprising instructional presentations illustrated with examples drawn from multiple hotspots developed	11 training modules were developed for delivery in KBA training workshops and are being used as the basis of the online KBA training course. The 12th module, on KBA monitoring, was developed after the project period.
1.0	Development of training course on the KBA Standard	1.2	A set of practical exercises for applying the KBA Standard featuring a broad range of taxonomic groups and ecosystems, geographic regions and ecological realms developed	49 practical criteria and delineation exercises for applying the KBA Standard were developed covering a range of criteria, geographic regions, taxonomic groups, ecosystems, and delineation situations.
3.0	Testing and refinement of training materials in two hotspots	3.2	Report produced with recommendations and lessons learned from Eastern Afromontane workshop	The report from the Eastern Afromontane KBA training workshop was produced in collaboration with Nature Kenya, circulated to workshop participants and shared with CEPF in March 2020. The report captured an extensive set of recommendations from workshop participants on the training materials and training process, which have been used to improve the training materials and inform development of the online training course.
3.0	Testing and refinement of training materials in two hotspots	3.4	Report produced with recommendations and	The Tropical Andes workshop was canceled due to COVID-19. Instead, we held a virtual KBA training workshop for many of the same

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			lessons learned from Tropical Andes workshop	participants in October 2020. We compiled the recommendations and lessons learned, which are being used in development of the online training course, but we did not produce a formal report from the virtual workshop.
1.0	Development of training course on the KBA Standard	1.3	Online KBA training course integrated into ConservationTraining.org	As of May 2021, development of the online KBA training course is 65% complete. The full course will be ready for beta testing in September and will be launched as a freely available course on ConservationTraining.org in Jan 2022.

Tools, products or methodologies that resulted from the project or contributed to the results:

The online KBA training course is still in development. Modules 1-3 are close to completion, Modules 4-5 are mid-way through development, and Modules 6-7 are in the initial stage of development. The full course will be completed by Sept 2021. We will send links to two of the modules on the development site to CEPF by email.

The offline KBA training modules (powerpoint presentations) and the KBA training exercises in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese are temporarily being stored in a google drive folder until the training section of the KBA website is developed. We will send links to the google drive folder to CEPF by email.

We have also developed a core agenda for both in-person and online training workshops, and a virtual training workshop handbook which are available on request to anyone interested in organising such courses at the national or regional level.

PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
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GLOBAL INDICATORS

Protected Areas

Protected areas that have been created and/or expanded as a result of the project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of Protected Area	WDPA ID*	Latitude	Longitude	Country	Original Total Size (Hectares)**	New Protected Hectares***	Year of Legal Declaration or Expansion
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*World Database of Protected Areas

**If this is a new protected area, 0 should appear in this column

*** This column excludes the original total size of the protected area.

Key Biodiversity Area Management

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) under improved management—where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation—as a result of the project.

KBA Name	KBA Code	Size of KBA	Number of Hectares with Improved Management

Production Landscapes

Production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity as a result of the project.

A production landscape is defined as a site outside a protected area where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

Name of Production Landscape	Latitude	Longitude	Hectares Strengthened	Intervention

Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
30	12	Introduction to Key Biodiversity Areas, Overview of the KBA identification and delineation process, Single-species criteria, Multi-species criteria, Ecosystem-based criteria, Ecological integrity criterion, KBA delineation, Stakeholder consultation, Documentation and mapping standards, Re-assessment

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits

Benefits to Communities

View the characteristics column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the benefits column below with the following corresponding codes:
1- Small Landowners	a. Increased Access to Clean Water
2- Subsistence Economy	b. Increased Food Security
3- Indigenous/ Ethnic Peoples	c. Increased Access to Energy
4- Pastoralists / Nomadic Peoples	d. Increased Access to Public Services
5- Recent Migrants	e. Increased Resilience to Climate Change
6- Urban Communities	f. Improved Land Tenure
7- Other	g. Improved Use of Traditional Knowledge
	h. Improved Decision-Making
	i. Improved Access to Ecosystem Services

Community Name	Community Characteristics							Type of Benefit									Country	Number of Males Benefitting	Number of Females Benefitting
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			

Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

Policies, Laws and Regulations

View the topics column below with the following corresponding codes:			
A- Agriculture	E- Energy	I- Planning/Zoning	M- Tourism
B- Climate	F- Fisheries	J- Pollution	N- Transportation
C- Ecosystem Management	G- Forestry	K- Protected Areas	O- Wildlife Trade
D- Education	H- Mining and Quarrying	L- Species Protection	P- Other

No.	Name of Law	Scope	Topics															
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P

“Other” Topics Addressed by the Policy, Law or Regulation:

No.	Country/ Countries	Date Enacted/ Amended	Expected impact	Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment
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Companies Adopting Biodiversity-friendly Practices

A company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Name of Company	Description of Biodiversity-Friendly Practice	Country/Countries where Practice was Adopted
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Networks and Partnerships

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable.

Name of Network/Partnership	Year Established	Country/ Countries	Established by Project?	Purpose
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Sustainable Financing

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, 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.

Name of Mechanism	Purpose	Date Established	Description	Country/Countries	Project Intervention	Delivery of Funds?
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Globally Threatened Species

Globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, benefitting from the project.

Genus	Species	Common Name (English)	Status	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
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LESSONS LEARNED

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

Our project did not trigger social or environmental safeguards.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)	\$263,635.00
Breakdown of Additional Funding	<p>Re:wild:</p> <p>\$77,139 Grants to IUCN and University of Washington to cover staff time of lead content developer \$10,000 Grant to BirdLife to cover additional staff time of project coordinator \$40,725 In-kind contribution of additional Re:wild staff time for project direction, developing and reviewing training materials, leading training workshops, managing sub-grantees and contractors, raising additional funds, and developing video script \$60,000 Contract to e-learning specialist to develop online KBA training course \$12,596 Project administration</p> <p>ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity/BCAMP project:</p> <p>\$24,387 Grant to IUCN to cover staff time of lead content developer \$24,387 Contract to to e-learning specialist to develop online KBA training course</p> <p>KBA Secretariat/Partnership</p> <p>\$14,400 Additional staff time of KBA Secretariat in developing and reviewing training materials, and leading training workshops</p>

INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. For more information about this project, you may contact the organization and/or individual listed below.

Re:wild info@rewild.org