

Small Grants – Project Completion and Impact Report

Instructions: According to the rules of the CEPF Foundation, each small grantee reports on the results of the project and its impacts at the end of the grant. To track the global CEPF indicators, CEPF will aggregate data for each grant, with data from other grantees, to determine the overall effect of the grant work CEPF. The aggregated results of all grantees will be reflected in our annual impact report and other information materials. Your final report on the completion of the project and its impact will be posted on the CEPF website.

Make sure that the information provided applies to the entire project, from its inception to completion.

Please fill in all the parts and answer all the questions below.

Official name of the organization: Public Association Center for Civil Initiatives "Leader"

Project Title: Small Grants Mechanism of Central Asia Hotspot. THE LIVE FLOODPLAIN OF ISSYK-KUL (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE JUUKU RIVER).

Grant Number: WWF1367/9E070711/GLO

Date of submission of this report: October 31, 2021

Name of the biodiversity hotbed: eastern Prissyk-Kulye

Strategic direction: The proposed theme of the project corresponds to the priority themes announced in the competition No. 1 National traditions and modern environmental education - the basis for the sustainable development of local communities and natural ecosystems and No. 3 The most populated and productive valleys - the preservation of the CBD as the basis for sustainable development.

One of the priority areas of the project coincides with the declared corridor 18, CBD 30.

CBD 31 East Bank of Issyk-Kul, CBD 29 Karkyr, CBD 30 Sary Jazz.

Nature conservation corridors: 17 Issyk-Kulya Lake Basin, 18 Tengri Khan and Timur Mountains.

Grant Amount: 18710\$

Project implementation period: 01.08.2020 - 30.09.2021

PART I. Overview

- Project Partners** (*list each of the Project partners and indicate how they were involved in the project activities*)

№	Partner	Project activities
1	Aiyl Okmotu s. Saruu	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
2	Kenesh s. Saruu	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
3	LLC "Construction Company "Super-Stroy"	Enclosure of the micro-reserve
4	Secondary school named after Zh. Chabaldayev	Information and educational events
5	Jeti Oghuz District Administration	Information and educational events
6	Secondary school named after S.Sydykov	Information and educational events

7	Aiyl Okmotu village Enilchek	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
8	Local Kenesh in Enilchek village	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
9	<i>Association "Enilchek Nur" of Enilchek Aiyl Aimag</i>	Information and educational events
10	Khan-Teniri State Nature Park	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
11	Enilček Primary School	Information and educational events
12	Biosphere territory "Issyk-Kol"	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
13	"Aileen-Service" LLC	Enclosure of the micro-reserve
14	Aiyl Okmotu santas village	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
15	Santas Aiyl Kenesh	creation of the Public-Municipal Group and the creation of a micro-reserve
16	<i>Association of pasture users of Santash aiyl aimag of Tyup district of Issykkul region</i>	creation of the Social and Municipal Group and creation of a micro-reserve, enclosure of a micro-reserve
17	<i>Plenipotentiary Representative of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in Issyk-Kul Region</i>	Information and educational events
18	<i>BIOM Environmental Movement</i>	Information and educational events
19	<i>Ak-Suu District Administration</i>	Information and educational events
20	<i>Tyup District Administration</i>	Information and educational events
21	<i>Jeti-Oguz District Department of Education</i>	Information and educational events
22	<i>Ak-Suu District Department of Education</i>	Information and educational events
23	<i>Tyup District Department of Education</i>	Information and educational events
24	<i>Editorial office of the Issyk-Kul regional newspaper "Vesti Issyk-Kulya"</i>	Publication of the article
25	<i>Editorial office of the newspaper "ISSYKKOL KABARLARY"</i>	Publication of the article
26	<i>Issyk-Kul Regional Television</i>	Publication of the article
	<i>Editorial office of the republican newspaper "Kyrgyz Tuus"</i>	Publication of the article

2. Brief description of the results of your Project

Overall results of the project

- 1) The concept of the micro-reserve and the action plan were approved at the session of the Saruu AK
- 2) Micro-reserve in Saruu is organized on the territory of 1 hectare
- 3) Information materials on biodiversity and the significance of the micro-reserve have been developed.
- 4) A trained team of a public and municipal group with the skills to work with local communities;
- 5) A basis has been created for the development of 2 micro-reserves on the basis of a 4-party agreement and microgrants in the pilot territories of KRB 29 and KRB 30

3. Briefly describe progress in achieving the planned long-term and short-term impacts of your Project (impacts must be taken from the approved Application)

List to each long-term impact from your Application

- a. Planned long-term impacts – 3 years or more after the end of your Project (the description must be taken from the approved Application)

Description of the impact	Final impact
Implementation of environmental policy for the protection of biodiversity at the local level in the villages of Saruu, Enilchek, Karkara	Promoting the importance of conservation of biological diversity and natural ecosystems at the community level. Formation of a group of representatives of the local community interested in the conservation of biological diversity (deputies, local activists, youth, etc.)
Creation of favorable conditions for the conservation of biological diversity in the territories of the villages of Saruu, Enilchek, Karkara	Expansion of agricultural adjacent areas served by a useful entomofauna, avifauna, on which pests are naturally regulated. The increasing role of indigenous beneficial fauna in the regulation of pests creates conditions for the introduction of the principles of organic farming in these territories.

- b. Planned short-term impacts – from 1 to 3 years after the end of the Project (the description should be taken from the approved Application)

Description of the impact	Final impact
The work of micro-reserves of the villages of Saruu, Enilchek, Karkara (including the implementation of a subsidiary plan).	The emergence of protected habitats on the territory of which local restoration of biological diversity will become possible (in particular: flora, entomofauna, germetofauna, local avifauna (partially), local mammalofauna (partially), etc.).
Creation of youth support groups for the micro-reserve.	Involvement of young people in environmental activities. Communication of information on the work of the micro-reserve, in particular, and the importance of biodiversity conservation in general to the local population through youth groups

4. Have there been any unexpected effects (positive or negative)?

protocol date we learned from a letter from the mail

PARTII: Project Components and Products/Outputs

5. List each product/output described in the Application. Describe the results for each of them:

Product/Result	Totals for each result or product
The concept of the micro-reserve and the action plan were approved at the session of the Saruu AK	relevant documents have been developed by the Public And Municipal Group
Micro-reserve in Saruu	organized on the territory of 1.2 hectares
Information materials on biodiversity and the importance of the micro-reserve have been developed	Information materials distributed to the local population
A trained team of a community group with community skills	7 members in the Social and Municipal Group of Saruu village
A basis has been created for the development of 2 micro-reserves on the basis of a 4-party agreement and microgrants in the pilot territories of KRB 29 and KRB 30	A 4-party memorandum of cooperation was signed, a working group of the village of Enilchek consisting of 5 people was organized, a micro-reserve of Sary Zhaz was created on the territory of 1 hectare (KRB 30), a working group of the village of Baizak of the Santash aiyl aimag

	consisting of 7 people was organized, a micro-reserve of Karkyr was created on the territory of 841 hectares (KRB 29).
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6. Please describe and submit any tools, products or methodologies that result from this Project or have been used to produce results.

The project activity was organized on the basis of the concept of micro-privilege of territories, proposed by Shukurov Emil Dzhaparovic.

A micro-reserve (a territory of wild nature, a living matrix for the preservation of species) is associated with the territories of growth of a wild apricot species. In places where micro-privileges have been created, the habitat of living organisms is directly improved, the number of pests decreases, the productivity of agricultural land increases, the need for pest control costs decreases, environmental stability increases and the natural environment is depleted, which undoubtedly has an impact on the preservation of ecosystems and species of animals and plants.



The territory occupied by priority species for biodiversity conservation is expanding with the creation of micro-reserves. The food chain is being restored, conditions are being created to attract birds, insects, amphibians, reptiles and small mammals.

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Protective Measures and Financing

Lessons learned

On 29.04.2021, the first signal was received about the company to remove the head of Aiyl Okmotu and (possibly) the Chairman of the Ayil Kenesh. In view of the change

in the political situation, the information field, when the new government became toxic in relation to NGOs, a number of people who participated in protest actions by means of aggression, demonstrative ignorance and denial of legitimate and coordinated decisions at the community level became more active in the Saruu community. They began to challenge the legitimacy of the head aiyl Okmotu and one of the problems indicated cooperation with the international community and in particular with our project and the decision to provide a site for a micro-reserve.

In the period from 29.04.2021 to 08.05.2021, we made a number of attempts to agree through:

□ □ Negotiations with the protest group:

□ □ conducted a yard tour of representatives of the protest side

□ □ proposed to create a conciliation commission, a monitoring group

□ □ proposed to join the public and municipal group

□ □ offered to head the security service of the world reserve

□ □ other proposals, up to the leadership of the micro-reserve, co-coordination

negotiations at the district, regional, national level:

□ □ Consulting and organizational support was received from Akim Zheti of Oguz district

□ □ a discussion was organized in the chat of the forum of women deputies of the Jogorku Kenesh, negotiations were held with the chairman of the forum, deputy of the Rc of the Kyrgyz Republic Asylbayeva Gulshat Kadyrovna

□ □ A letter of support for the project was received from the Deputy Speaker of the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic Kasymaliyeva Aida Kamchibekovna and her appeal to akim Zheti of Oguz district and governor of Issyk-Kul region (letters [attached to this letter](#))

□ □ the appeal of support was published on the official Facebook page of the Council for Women's Rights under the Torah Jogorku Kenesh

<https://www.facebook.com/104090631795941/posts/112488427622828/?d=n>

On 4.05.2021, an extraordinary session of the Ail Kenesh was held, where the issue of returning 1 hectare of land provided for the work of a micro-reserve with a formal

reason for pasture purposes was raised. At this session, an aggressive group forced Head Aiyl Okmota to resign at his own request, as his tenure threatened unrest and a threat to security.

One of the decisions of the session of the Ailya Kenesh of 04.05.2021 was to hold a public meeting on the territory of the 3rd district, where the micro-reserve is located. The deputies decided to listen to the people once again and, based on their opinion, 1) either to uphold the previously adopted decision on the micro-reserve, 2) or to withdraw 1 hectare in favor of pasture. The date for the public meeting was set for 08.05.2021. According to the results of the meeting, it was clear that some people did not perceive talk about the importance of ecosystems and their preservation.

7. Describe any experience gained during the development and implementation of the Project, as well as experience in relation to and organizational development and capacity building.

"Lessons learned" is valuable experience or success that you would like to repeat. And also, there should be a mention of practices or actions that you would have done differently next time. Pay special attention to experiences that will be useful in the development and implementation of other projects, as well as any other lessons that could be useful to the environmental community. CEPPF recommendations for drafting this section. available here:

<https://www.cepf.net/sites/default/files/cepf-lessons-learned-guidelines-english.pdf>.

In view of what happened, the following alternative ways out of the situation were carried out and valuable experience was gained:

1) I will hold a meeting with Akim Zheti of Oguz district to organize a meeting with the Heads of JSC, women's, youth, pasture committees located in the corridors of biodiversity and discuss the creation of peace gaps in the relevant territories in all Aiyl Okmotu, who wish to cooperate with us and agree to use their own resources. This meeting for all Aiyl Okmotu Zheti of Oghuz district has already been agreed for May 19 at 10.00 local time.

2) Hold a similar meeting with the Governor of Issyk-Kul region for the same purposes.

3) Consider the possibility of creating a micro-reserve in the village of Saruu on the site of an unnamed spring river, the territory of 2.7 hectares belongs to a private person, a deputy of the Sarui AK Omorova A.S., who proposed this territory in view of the current situation. Photos of the area, if necessary, I can send.

4) Consider the possibility of creating a micro-reserve in the village of Saruu on a plot of 1 hectare, the territory belongs to a pensioner named Zhenish, who proposed this territory in view of the current situation.

Sustainability / Project Continuation

8. Describe the progress made in ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Project and its reproducibility, including any unplanned actions that may lead to increased sustainability or the implementation of a similar project (reproducibility). Or describe the difficulties in this regard.

The sustainability of the project is ensured by the medium- and long-term existence of micro-reserves in the rural areas. At the same time, in the absence of direct impact from farm animals and humans, there will be an increase in biological diversity both in the territory of the micro-reserve and in the adjacent territory.

Protective measures

9. If this component is not listed as a separate component of the Project and is not described above, summarize the information on the implementation of any necessary actions related to protective social or environmental measures relevant to your project.

Additional funding

10. Please provide details of any additional funding you have received for this project.

a. Total additional funding (in US dollars)

b. Type of financing

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (cash funding or non-stop support) by source.

Donor	Type of financing	Sum
Local Kenesh of Saruu village	Local budget	150000-00

Additional comments / recommendations

11. Provide additional comments or recommendations regarding your Project or the CEPF Foundation.

PART IV: Impacts at the pore level of CEPF projects and at the global level

Contribution to the achievement of indicators

12. To measure the results of the CEPF investment strategy at the biodiversity focus level, CEPF uses a set of indicators that are presented in [the Ecosystem Characteristics](#) (pages 165 – 169, Table "Logistics Structure", Interim Indicators). Please list in the table below those indicators to which your project has contributed and give a quantitative and qualitative description.

Indicator	Actual contribution	Description of the contribution
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60 000 hectares created or transferred to the status protected area	1-ha myco-sanctuary Saryjaz 1.2 hectares – Saruu micro-reserve 841 hectares – Karkara micro-reserve	In the process of the project, micro-reserves with a total area of 826.7 hectares were created. within the framework of national legislation, it is possible to create micro-reserves of local importance.
Two initiatives have been launched with the involvement of private sector stakeholders, which have led to the adoption or development of experience conducive to the conservation of wildlife Nature.	Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation in the Implementation of the Project "Live Floodplain of Issyk-Kul"	Within the framework of the project, a memorandum of understanding and cooperation in the implementation of the project "Live Floodplain of Issyk-Kul" was concluded between representatives of local authorities, local population and NGOs to develop micro-shelter activities for natural areas.
At least 25 local organizations are active participate in environmental protection measures, Guided by the characteristics of ecosystems, and increase their capacity to achieve long-term environmental results	More than 25 organizations participated in the project	More than 25 organizations took part in the project implementation process.
Number of women receiving grants CEPF direct socio-economic benefits in the form of increased revenues, food security, rights to resources or other indicators well-being, is not less than 40% of Number of men	Within the framework of the project, the recipients of grants were women, whose share was 49%	The project was largely aimed at involving women and youth in environmental activities.
Major threats of at least 4 species, threatened by a global disappearances, weakened	The focal points of the project were: wild apricot (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>) and Siberian Tianshan (<i>Sibiraea tianschanica</i>)	Within the framework of the project, conditions have been created in the territories of micro reserves for the conservation of rare and endangered species, including wild apricot (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>) and Siberian Tianshan (<i>Sibiraea tianschanica</i>).
Mode of operation of agricultural land or pastures of at least 50,000 ha should take into account conservation objectives Biodiversity	Micro-reserve in Karkar (823 ha)	The Karkara micro-reserve (823 hectares) is designed to restore pasture ecosystems including the conservation of valuable biological diversity.
At least 5 problems of nature protection, of interest to civil society society, should become the subject of public Discussion	Press tour for the media of Central Asia on the issues of micro-reservation of territories	At the festival of the micro-reserve in the village of Saruu, journalists were provided with information about micro-pledge and conservation of biological diversity.
At least 25 local organizations must	More than 25 organizations took part in the project	More than 25 organizations (republican, local level, including

actively participate in environmental protection activities guided by the characteristics Ecosystems		public and state organizations) took part in the project.
At least 20 local organizations civil society receiving grants, must demonstrate the best development and implementation capacity environmental protection measures	Within the framework of the project, civil society organizations demonstrated a high environmental potential	Within the framework of the project, civil society organizations demonstrated a high environmental potential through participation in the creation and maintenance of micro-reserves in the villages of Saruu, Karkara, Enilchek.

Contribution to the achievement of the Global CEPF Indicators

Please report any global level indicators relevant to your Project.

13. Benefits for individuals

13a. Number of men and women who have received structured training.

Report the number of men and women who have received structured training as part of your project, such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture, agriculture, biological research, or how to conduct patrols.

Number of men participating in structured learning*	Number of women participating in structured learning*	Topic of training
71	68	Introductory session "The importance of biodiversity. Creation of a micro-reserve"

* Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 people have completed structured beekeeping training, and 3 of them have also undergone structured project management training, the total number of people who have benefited from structured training should be 5.

13b. Number of men and women benefiting from monetary benefits.

Number of men who have benefited from money*	Number of women benefiting monetarily	Description of benefits

* Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 people received a monetary benefit in connection with tourism, and 3 of them also received a monetary benefit as a result of an increase in income from handicrafts, the total number of people who received a monetary benefit should be 5.

14. Specially protected natural areas (PAs)

Area of established and/or expanded protected areas (in hectares)

Report the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of your project. Protected areas may include private or public reserves, urban or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management objective.

Name of protected areas *	Country/s	Initially occupied area (ha)**	New area (as a result of project activities)	Year of official foundation or expansion	Longitude*** ¹	Latitude***
Micro-reserves.Saruu	<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	0	1,2	2021	77.916588003905673	42.361341513788162
Micro-reserve of Karkara village	<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	0	841	2021	79.140714027465165	42.782892193297116
Micro-reserve of Enilchek village	<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	0	1	2021	79.079012910861763	42.037428537486640

* If possible, provide a shapefile with the boundaries of the protected area.

**Specify the initial total size, excluding the results of your project. If the protected area did not exist before your project, enter zero.

Specify the latitude and longitude of the center of the object as much as possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Specify geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be indicated with a minus sign (example: latitude 38.123456 longitude: -77.123456). To get the latitude and longitude of your protected area, use googlemap, right-click on the center of your protected area, select "What'shere?", and copy the latitude and longitude that appear in the pop-up window.

15. Key Biodiversity Areas (CTB) Management

Area (hectares) of key biodiversity areas (CTBs) with improved management

Please indicate the area (in hectares) of CTB with improved management as a result of CEPF investments. Examples of improved management include but are not limited to the following: increased patrolling, reduced fishing intensity, destruction of invasive species, reduced fire frequency and introduction of sustainable farming/fishing practices. Do not record the entire area on which the project is being implemented - specify only the area (hectares) on which improvements have improved management.

If you have registered part or all of the KTB area as newly protected in terms of "protected areas" and have also improved its management, you should indicate the appropriate number of hectares, both for this indicator and for the indicator "protected areas".

Name of CTB	KTB code from the ecosystem profile	Number of improved hectares*
Eastern Priiskykulia	KGZ31	1,2
Karkyra	KGZ29	841
Sary-Jazz and Khan-Tengri	KGZ30	1

*Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if management on 500 hectares was improved as a result of the introduction of a fire control regime in the first year, and on 200 of these 500 hectares, management was improved due to the removal of invasive species in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management will be 500.

16. Productive landscapes

Number of hectares of productive landscape with improved biodiversity management

Please report the number of hectares of productive landscapes where biodiversity management has improved as a result of your project.

A productive landscape is defined as a landscape in which commercial agriculture, forestry, or the use of natural products takes place.

¹ The coordinates of the centroids are provided in the geographic coordinate system WGS 84 (EPSG:4326, qGIS)

- To be considered "better biodiversity management", a wide range of activities can take place, such as the introduction of best practices and guidelines, the introduction of incentive schemes, the certification of sites/products and the introduction of sustainable logging rules.
- Protected areas (PAs) are not counted in this indicator, because their area is taken into account in another section.
- A productive landscape may include (in part or in whole) CTBs without protected area status.

Name of the territory*	Area (ha)**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of activities
Micro-reserves.Saruu	1,2	42.361341513788162	77.916588003905673	Conservation of biological diversity
Micro-reserve of Karkara village	841	42.782892193297116	79.140714027465165	Conservation of biological diversity
Micro-reserve of Enilchek village	1	42.037428537486640	79.079012910861763	Conservation of biological diversity

* If the productive landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

** Do not count the same area more than once. For example, if management on 500 hectares was improved as a result of certification in the first year, and on 200 of the same 500 hectares – thanks to new harvesting rules in the second year, the total number of hectares on which management has been improved to date will be 500.

Specify the latitude and longitude of the center of the landscape as much as possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Determine the geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitude in the southern hemisphere and longitude in the western hemisphere should be indicated by a minus sign (example: latitude 38.123456 longitude: -77.123456).

17. Benefits for Communities

THE CEPF wants to record non-monetary benefits received by communities, which may differ from those received by individuals because the benefits are available to the group. CEPF also wants to record, as far as possible, the number of people in each community benefiting. Please report the characteristics of the communities, the types of benefits that were received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from those communities who benefited from your project. If you do not know the exact figures, please indicate the approximate amount.

Please provide information to all communities that have benefited from the start of the project until its completion.

Community Name	Community Characteristics (check the appropriate "x")							Type of benefit (check the appropriate "x")							Number of beneficiaries			
	Subsistence farming	Small landowners	Indigenous/ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Migrants	Urban communities	Friendabout*	Increased access to clean water	Improved food security	Increased access to energy	Improving access to public services (e.g. protection, education)	Increased resilience to the effects of climate change	Improving land use	Improved understanding of traditional knowledge	Improving representation and participation in decision-making in government forums, etc.	Increased access to ecosystem services	Number of men and boys benefiting	Number of women and girls benefiting
s.Saruu	X	X	X	X	X		School children						X	X		X	2798	3380
Karkara village	X	X	X	X	X		School children						X	X		X	1111	1789
Enilček village	X	X	X	X	X		School children						X	X		X	1432	1622

* If you have marked "Other" to describe the characteristics of the community, please provide an appropriate explanation.

18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Communicate policies, laws and regulations with environmental regulations that have been adopted or amended as a result of your project. "Policy" refers to statements of intent officially adopted or conducted by the government, including at the sectoral or subnational level. "Laws and regulations" refer to official rules or orders established by authorities. Any law, regulation, decree or order may be included.

18a. Title, scope and subject matter of a policy, law or regulation that has been amended or adopted as a result of your Project

Number	Name of a Law, Policy or Regulation	Specifications (check the appropriate "x")			In the area (check the appropriate "x")														
		Local significance	Of national importance	Of regional/international importance	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fishing	Forestry	Mining	Planning/zoning of territories	Pollution	Protected areas	Species conservation	Tourism	Transport	Wild species trade
1	Resolution of the 13th session of the XXVIII convocation of the local kenesh of the village of Saruu on approval of the working group on the conduct of the micro-reserve project in the territory of the aiyl aimag	X													X				
2	Resolution of the 13th session of the XXVIII convocation of the local kenesh of the village of Saruu on the creation of a specially protected zone (micro-reserve) of local importance	X													X				
3	Resolution of the XXVIII convocation of the local kenesh of the village of Enilchek on approval of the working group on the implementation of the micro-	X													X				

	reserve project in the territory of the aiyl aimag																		
4	Resolution of the XXVIII convocation of the local kenesh s. Enilchek on the creation of a specially protected zone (micro-reserve) of local importance	X																	
5	Resolution 2 of the extraordinary session of the XXVIII convocation of the local kenesh. Baizak on the creation of a specially protected zone (micro-reserve) of local importance and a working group	X																	

* If you have chosen "other", please give a brief description of the main topics covered by the policy, law or regulation.

18b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, provide the requested information in accordance with the number assigned to it/her

Number	Country(s)	Effective Date/ making adjustments MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	The activity you are implementing to achieve these changes
1	Kyrgyzstan	25.08.2020	Establishment of a working group to manage the small reserve project	
2	Kyrgyzstan	05.12.2020	Development of a provision on the micro-reserve	
3	Kyrgyzstan	04.08.2021	Establishment of a working group to manage the small reserve project	
4	Kyrgyzstan	04.08.2021	Development of a provision on the micro-reserve	
5	Kyrgyzstan	03.06.2021	Creation of a working group, development of a regulation on a micro-reserve in order to preserve the lands of the state fund of agricultural lands of the Karkyr pasture of the	

			aiyl aimak of the environment, local biodiversity, preservation of ecosystems and increase the level of yield	

19. Biodiversity-friendly practices

Number of companies applying biodiversity protection methods

List the companies that have taken steps to protect biodiversity as a result of your project. Although companies take various forms, for CEPF purposes, a company is defined as a commercial enterprise. Biodiversity-friendly practices are those in which natural resources are conserved or used in a sustainable manner.

Number	Company Name	Description of biodiversity-friendly methods/activities used during the implementation of the Project	Country(ies) in which the company applies this practice
1	Local Ayil Okmottu	Creation of micro-reserves Organization of plantings Organization of mini-schools for wild apricot seedlings Creation of nesting sites for insects (houses for insects)	Kyrgyzstan
2			
...			

20. Mesh and Partnership

Number of networks and/or partnerships established and/or strengthened

Report on any networks or partnerships between civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some long-term benefit after the direct implementation of the project. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. Examples of networks/partnerships: fishermen's union to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership of one or more NGOs with one or more partners from the private sector to improve biodiversity management on private lands, or a working group on reptile conservation.

Do not specify the partnerships you have established with other people to implement this project, unless these partnerships continue after the completion of the project.

№	Name of the network /Partnerships	Founded	Created and your Project this Network/Partnership? Yes / No	Participating country/s	Purpose
1	Microvan network	2021	Yes	Domestic	Cooperation of micro-reserves
2					
...					

21. Sustainable financing mechanism

List all existing sustainable financing mechanisms established or maintained by your project. Sustainable financing mechanisms provide funding for the long term (usually five years or more). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trusts, debt-for-nature, ecosystem services schemes (PES), and other

revenue, fee or tax schemes that provide long-term financing for natureconservation. To be counted, the mechanism must provide funding for conservation.

21a. Details of the engine used

Number	Name of financial mechanism	Purpose of using this mechanism	Creation date**	Description***	Country
1					
2					
3					

* Please provide a brief description of the mission of the specific mechanism.

** Please indicate when the Sustainable Financing Facility was formally established. If you don't know the exact date, provide estimates.

About writing such as trust fund, fund, payment scheme for ecosystem services, incentive scheme, etc. e.

21b. Description of the mechanism

For each funding mechanism listed above, provide the requested information in accordance with the number assigned to it.

№	Interference with the project (mark with x)			Did the mechanism allocate funds for environmental projects?
	Created a mechanism	Support for existing mechanisms	Creating and maintaining a new	
1				
2				
3				

22. Red Book species

If the project included direct conservation activities that have benefited species threatened with global extinction (CR, EN, VU), according to the IUCN Red List, please add these species to the table.

Examples of activities include: preparation or implementation of an environmental action plan, captive breeding programmes, species habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to stop wildlife trafficking, removal of invasive species.

Genus	View	Vernacular or literary name	IUCN status (VU, EN, CR or EW)	Action	Population trend at the site (increase, decrease, stable or unknown)
Prunus	armeniaca	Apricot	EN	Creation of conditions for seed renewal, transplantation	Reducing the population's access to the micro-reserve
Sibiraea	tianschanica	Sibirka Tien Shanskaya	CR	Creation of conditions for settlement	Reducing the population's access to the micro-reserve

Part V: Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparency and helps civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. Project Completion and Impact Reports are available on the www.cepf.net website, as well as published in our e-newsletter and other publications.

Please delete your organization's contact information (organization name and email address) so that interested parties can request more information about your project.

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