

## **CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report**

<b>Organization's Legal Name:</b>	Shan Shui Conservation Center
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mainstreaming biodiversity by capacity building and experience sharing in two hotspots in China
<b>Grant Number:</b>	CEPF-109895
<b>Hotspot:</b>	Multiple
<b>Strategic Direction:</b>	1 Multiple
<b>Grant Amount:</b>	\$99,578.05
<b>Project Dates:</b>	November 01, 2020 - December 31, 2021
<b>Date of Report:</b>	February 08, 2022

### **IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS**

Conservation International is involved in every activity as well as Huatai Securities which is our strategic partner.

Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation, China Green Foundation, GAC Toyota, China Birdwatching Association, China Nature Watch Association, and Civil Society Alliance for Biodiversity Conservation participated in the enterprise biodiversity training session.

Shanghai Stock Exchange Public Welfare Foundation, Huatai United Securities, Amity Foundation, Kering Group, Hubei Red Cross Foundation, GAC Toyota, Sichuan Provincial Administration of Giant Panda National Park, Baishuijiang Nature Reserve Administration, Tangjiahe Conservation Area Administration, and Xizijiang Ecological Conservation Center supported the citizen training session about biodiversity conservation.

Guanba Community Reserve, Sichuan Tangjiahe National Nature Reserve Luoyigou Village Community Reserve, Gansu Baishuijiang National Nature Reserve Liziba Village Community Reserve, Shaanxi Changqing National Nature Reserve Huayang Protection Station, and Chaoyang Community Reserve joined the communication within community protected area.

ICCA China Working Group, Zhilan Foundation, UNDP GEFSGP, Amity Foundation, IUCN, Kiehl's, and GAC Toyota offered help to hold China's key ecosystem regional community protected area meeting.

CBD Secretariat Office of the Executive Committee for the preparation of COP15, Paradise International Foundation, China Environmental Protection Foundation, and Global Environmental Institute(GEI) published 100+ Biodiversity Positive Practices and Actions Around the World with us.

African Wildlife Foundation, Civil Society Alliance for Biodiversity Conservation(CSABC), Global Environmental Institute(GEI), and Friends of Nature organize Chinese and African youth to participate in biodiversity conservation Meeting together and we joined as Chinese representatives.

### **CONSERVATION IMPACTS**

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Receive experience and lessons from each other through participate into events including CBD 2020 or academic conferences, workshops by the end of the project, but the experience will be useful in further conservation practices or other projects.	Participated in several conferences, including Chinese and African youth to participate in biodiversity conservation Meeting, TYS Cultural Exchange Programme- A Greener Southeast Asia, and SLN webinar. Communicated and learned from other participators. Gained new experience and will use them in further conservation practices.
The enterprise practitioners will understand what biodiversity is, what the relationship between conservation and business activities is by the end of the project, and they will fully consider biodiversity in the process of their future production and operation.	According to the conference feedback, most enterprise practitioners showed highly understanding of biodiversity and will integrate biodiversity into executive decision-making.
The public's awareness on biodiversity conservation in development will be rose, through relevant training and capacity building by the end of the project. This might affect their future lives, and they will also affect other people for example, their children, their parents, friends, etc.	Nearly one thousand people got trained and participated in training sessions and workshops organized by Shan Shui. According to the public feedback, participators' awareness of biodiversity were rose and they were eager to share the biodiversity knowledge they have learned in the workshop with friends and relatives.
At least three good-practice approaches to community-based conservation from the Indo-Burma Hotspot adopted by conservation practitioners in the Mountains of Southwest China Hotspot (or at least three good-practice approaches to community-based conservation from the Mountains of Southwest China Hotspot adopted by conservation practitioners in the Indo-Burma Hotspot), through experience sharing and discussion by the end of the project. Also, these experiences will be useful for the communities to conduct conservation jobs in future.	The NGO for CBD COP15 was held and community members from community conserved areas attended the conference and following up meetings, including cases related to Indo-Burman KBAs, Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve and Yinggeling Nature reserve. Over 11 representatives from the Indo-Burma Hotspot and the Mountains of Southwest China Hotspot shared their experiences. Over 40 people attended offline and over 100 people joined the online conference.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Enterprise practitioners and the public can get training and capacity building on considering and mainstreaming biodiversity during business activities and daily life by the end of 2020. At least 10 staff members from 3 enterprises and 20 people from the public will be affected firstly, and they will be told to affect other people, for example, their colleagues, families.	Over 60 representatives including over 20 female representatives from 50 enterprises participated in our training session. Over 20 people offline and 50 people online participated in the public training session. Over 30 female were trained.
People from different community-conserved areas can conduct experience sharing trips from each other by the end of 2020. At least 8	18 people from GuanbaVillage, Chaoyang Village, and Shanshui visited Guanba, Luoyigou, Liziba, Huayang, and Chaoyang Village, five communities

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>people from 4 communities from Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China will be affected firstly, and they will be told to share the experience within their communities afterwards, so totally more than 30 people will be affected directly or indirectly.</p>	<p>that are focusing on conservation work in total. Over 50 people were affected in total. About 15 female conservation workers participated in the activities.</p>
<p>Shan Shui can share its experience and cases, and receive experience of other organizations, other countries or regions during international conference or workshops by the end of the project. At least 20 people from a conference or a workshop will join experience sharing and discussion.</p>	<p>ShanShui co-organized one of the NGO forums of COP15, '100+ Biodiversity Positive Practice and Actions Around the World', received a total of 258 practices from 196 organizations around 26 countries of 7 continents. A total of 110 were selected and awarded as "Noteworthy Practices" and "Outstanding Practices". Several awarded practices are from Shan Shui. Over ten thousand people joined the forum online.</p>

**Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?**

Due to the local policy of COVID-19, we decided to hold a conference online and only a few people attended offline. However, our participants were so enthusiastic that we decide to apply for a larger conference. Under much stricter epidemic prevention measures and with the support from our participators, the conference was successfully held while the feedback was good, and no epidemic prevention problems were caused.

**PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES**

**Overall results of the project:**

We co-organized one of the NGO forums of COP15, received a total of 258 practices from 196 organizations around 26 countries of 7 continents. A total of 110 were selected and awarded as "Noteworthy Practices" and "Outstanding Practices".

We organized community protected areas meeting once and 11 organizations, natural reserves, and community reserves joined the meeting. We also organized an in-situ community communication between 5 community reserves to learn from each other's experience and lessons, see the direction and possibility of development and enhance confidence and pride in their own community-protected areas.

We organized public biodiversity training sessions twice, impacting over 50 companies and hundreds of citizens.

Based on the work we did, we produced an evaluation report of capacity building effectiveness, an analysis report of four community-based conservation cases, a report on the effectiveness of communication and training between those communities; organized several meetings, communications, and training sessions to enhance communications between community reserves and the public.

Overall, 8 community reserves, over 50 companies, over 500 people were benefitted from this project.

**Results for each deliverable:**

<b>Component</b>		<b>Deliverable</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Results for Deliverable</b>
1.0	To conduct science popularization and conservation-related training for at least 10 practitioners from 3 corporates and 20 people from the public, improve their awareness, attention and ability on biodiversity protection.	1.1	A training record and evaluation report of capacity building effectiveness (including training date, place, participants, methods, effectiveness, etc.).	All training materials were archived and the training session was recorded.
2.0	To Conduct field research and exchanges to four sites of community-based conservation cases in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China hotspots (including Sichuan and Yunnan Provinces). Organizing mutual visits, exchanges and learning	2.1	An analysis report of four community-based conservation cases. Follow-up and study four successful cases of community-based conservation selected in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China hotspots (including Sichuan and Yunnan Provinces)	The analysis report was completed with a literature review about community-based conservation and 13 detailed community-based conservation cases in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China hotspots (including Sichuan and Yunnan Provinces).
2.0	To Conduct field research and exchanges to four sites of community-based conservation cases in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China hotspots (including Sichuan and Yunnan	2.2	A report on the effectiveness of communication and training between those communities.	An evaluation report about the effectiveness of communication and training between those communities was completed with pictures and descriptions of conservation work done in these communities.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	Provinces). Organizing mutual visits, exchanges and learning			
3.0	To hold events at domestic and international conferences or workshops (especially CBD COP15), share and show cases of community-based conservation in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China to increase public awareness and attention	3.1	A summarized meeting to promote the exchange of experience between the two CEPF hotspots	A community-based conservation summarized meeting was organized. Over 11 natural community reserve representatives from the Indo-Burma Hotspot and the Mountains of Southwest China Hotspot shared their experiences. Over 40 people attended offline and over 100 people joined the online conference.
3.0	To hold events at domestic and international conferences or workshops (especially CBD COP15), share and show cases of community-based conservation in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China to increase public awareness and attention	3.2	An issue at the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties (COP15) of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	ShanShui co-organized one of the NGO forums of COP15. Over ten thousand people joined the forum online.
3.0	To hold events at domestic and international conferences or workshops (especially CBD COP15), share and show cases of community-based	3.3	Participation reports of international conferences or workshops (such as WCC, etc.)	Participated in several conferences, including Chinese and African youth to participate in biodiversity conservation Meeting, TYS Cultural Exchange Programme: A Greener Southeast Asia, and SLN webinar and shared Shan Shui conservation practices in these

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	conservation in Indo-Burma and the Mountains of Southwest China to increase public awareness and attention			conferences. A participation report was produced.

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

We produced an evaluation report of capacity building effectiveness, an analysis report of four community-based conservation cases, a report on the effectiveness of communication and training between those communities; organized several meetings, communications, and training sessions with recording to enhance communications between community reserves and the public.

## 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
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## 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
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## Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
250	250	local nature education, and beekeeping, camera trap training.

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
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## Benefits to Communities

View the <b>characteristics</b> column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the <b>benefits</b> 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			
Chaoyang natural conservation community in Shaanxi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	China	250	250
Naren Sayong Comuniity of Yunnan Province	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	China	250	150

### Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

## Policies, Laws and Regulations

View the <b>topics</b> 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.

<b>Name of Network/Partnership</b>	<b>Year Established</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Established by Project?</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Yunnan Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation Network	2019	China	No	Promote the conservation of Yunnan Snub-nosed Monkey and habitat
Civil Society Alliance for Biodiversity Conservation	2019	China	No	To promote Chinese NGOs participate and contribute to biodiversity conservation

## **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.

<b>Name of Mechanism</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Date Established</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Project Intervention</b>	<b>Delivery of Funds?</b>
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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.

<b>Genus</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Common Name (English)</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Population Trend at Site</b>
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## LESSONS LEARNED

There is a big gap with the private sector in the understanding of biodiversity conservation especially in their own environmental performance. Civil society also need to understand how to cooperate with companies in green finance.

## SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

1. There is an opportunity to continue exchange and communication of community conserved areas in China by COP15 conference. We will continue cooperate other partners to expand good practices in other places of China.
2. With a trend in Carbon neutral economy and biodiversity conservation in policies, we are planning to develop a series of cooperate biodiversity impact assessment and improvement tool, and cooperate with more companies.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

COVID-19 is the main problem we met during project execution. Following the Chinese COVID-19 epidemic prevention policy, some activities required crowd control and social distance. And also the COP15 was delayed, and that's also the reason why we applied for a project extension.

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

### ADDITIONAL FUNDING

<b>Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)</b>	\$53,845.00
<b>Breakdown of Additional Funding</b>	Chinese Environmental Protection Foundation: additional funding \$32,307 to help organize the COP15 forum; Microsoft: additional funding \$21,538 to build a Citizen Science Data Visualization Platform for public education.

## 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.

Shan Shui Conservation Center: [contact@shanshui.org](mailto:contact@shanshui.org)