Small Grants – Final Completion and Impact Report

Instructions: CEPF requires that each grantee report on project results and impacts at the end of their grant. To monitor CEPF's global indicators, CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. The aggregated results of all grantees will be reported on in our annual impact report and other communications materials. Your Final Completion and Impact Report will be posted on the CEPF website.

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

Please complete all fields and respond to all questions listed below.

Organization Legal Name: Macedonian Biological Society

Project Title: Conservation of some Restricted Endemic Plants from Galichica National Park, North Macedonia

Grant Number: CEPF-110720

Date of Completion of this Report: 31.01.2022

CEPF Hotspot: Mediterranean Basin Hotspot

Strategic Direction: 4 - Strengthen the engagement of civil society to support the conservation of plants that are critically endangered or have highly restricted ranges.

Grant Amount: USD 29,982

Project Dates: 01.06.2020 – 31.12.2021

PART I: Overview

1. **Implementation Partners for this Project** ***(list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project)***

Number	Name of partner	How they were involved in the project	Additional information
1	MASA	Joint fieldwork investigation, trainings, preparation of manuals, Red List assessment.	Project titled as: "Conservation of some Restricted Endemic Plants from Galichica

			National Park, North Macedonia" implemented by MASA and financed by PONT and CEPF

2. Summarize the overall results of your project

During the project 5 rare and steno-endemics plant species were assessed for National Red List of North Macedonia according to IUCN methodology. There are 3 plant species with Endangered status (EN) and 2 plant species with Vulnerable status (VU) as follows:
Helichrysum zivojinii Černjavski & Soška - **EN B1ab(i,ii,iii,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,v)**
Rindera graeca (DC.) Boiss. & Heldr. - **EN D**
Centaurea soskae Hayek ex Košanin - **EN D**
Jurinea micevskii Stevanović, Matevski et Kit Tan - **VU D1+D2**
Crocus cvijicii Košanin - **VU D2**
Five representatives of Galicica NP were trained for monitoring and assessment of the species.

The Facility for ex-situ conservation within the Botanical garden was totally reconstructed, fenced and arranged. About 50 plant species from Galichica NP, Kozjak, Jablanica, Ohrid Lake and Pelister NP were transferred to the Botanical garden.

Articles:

1. Article for the importance of Botanical Garden in ex-situ conservation of rare and endemics plant species (Facility for acclimatization of rare and endemics plants):
https://meta.mk/botanichkata-gradina-chuva-nad-150-endemichni-rastenija-nekoi-se-tolku-retki-gi-ima-samo-na-edno-mesto/?fbclid=IwAR2sGfyPuh3ByldgGvNKS_cZg6d4hOkYtajt3SrTjuWfLXIf46EbOcK1xTA
2. Article for the Botanical Garden and the importance of ex-situ conservation
https://www.fakulteti.mk/news/08022022/botanichkata-gradina---mozhnost-za-studentite-da-navlezat-vo-svetot-na-rastenijata?fbclid=IwAR2HE-rhGPvEa-syvRd11tAmtOhmVVpbbpVyNSUYkOJu-nboZwHkeq-BXiQ

Videos:

1. Protection of some rare, endemics and relicts plants
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n0vjDWViGZg
2. Videos for 70th anniversary of the Botanical Garden (the Facility and ex-situ conservation of plants from Galichica NP were mentioned)
https://www.facebook.com/vidivakamedia/videos/1037067223487055

Social media posts:

1. Ex-situ conservation of plants from Jablanica Mt.
https://www.facebook.com/botanicka.gradina.pmf.ukim/posts/301814825061974
2. Post for the Facility of acclimatization of rare and endemics plants:
https://www.facebook.com/botanicka.gradina.pmf.ukim/posts/257784786131645

Young people were familiarized with *in-situ* conservation measures in the Galicica NP (22 students were trained from the local gymnasium) and ex-situ conservation in the Botanical Garden (11 students from secondary school of environmental sciences "Marie Curie-Sklodowska").

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards each planned long-term and short-term impact (as stated in the approved proposal)
List each long-term impact from your proposal

a. Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	**Impact Summary**
Assessment of all plant species included in the Priority List and creation of an IUCN Red List of threatened species of Macedonian flora.	5 species from a total of 480 plants listed in the Priority List for Macedonian IUCN Red List were assessed. This has contributed to reducing the number of species that need to be assessed and adequately protected in the future. According to the IUCN methodology, the assessments should be reviewed. We are in process of finding reviewers. Contact with the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning was realized.
Strengthening the capacities of young researchers who will be involved in project activities related to the introduction and appreciation of floristic diversity in N. Macedonia.	The trainings covered representatives from NP Galichica, primary and secondary school teachers, students, young researchers and employees of the Botanical Garden. The participants in the trainings were introduced to the importance of plant diversity and its protection.
Popularization and raising awareness about the importance of rare and endemic plants of the Macedonian flora.	Through organized trainings the participants could get informed about some of the many endemic and rare plant species and understand their importance for the Macedonian flora. A page was created on social networks where some data and interesting facts about plants were published (https://www.facebook.com/Conservation-of-some-Restricted-Endemic-Plants-from-Galichica-National-Park-106467814459943). The page contributed to strengthening the awareness of the general public about the importance of endemic and rare plants of the Macedonian flora. The Facility for acclimatization of rare and endemic plant species (ex-situ conservation) was promoted in many interviews (TV, social media etc.), and was represented for the 70th Celebration Day in the Botanical Garden.

b. Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	**Impact Summary**

Assessment of selected plant species for National Red List of N. Macedonia	5 endemic species from NP Galicica were assessed. This enabled to monitor the situation with their populations in the future and their appropriate protection.
Including the young researchers in activities related to introduction and appreciation of floristic diversity of Galichica Mt.	20 young researchers were trained. At the workshop the young researchers had the opportunity to get acquainted with the IUCN methodology in more detail and to improve their species recognition skills. Also, in the training, participants were familiarized with in-situ and ex-situ conservation measures.
Proposing measures for in-situ conservation of the selected species	In the monitoring protocols for the threats were proposed measures for their elimination and mitigation. General threats: succession, recreational activities and climate changes.
Raising the public awareness for importance of rare and relict species on Galichica Mountain.	A training for importance of rare and endemic plants from Galicica Mt. for 22 students from OSU "St. Kliment Ohridski" from Ohrid was realized. A training for 11 students in the Botanical Garden about importance of plant diversity in the Facility for endemic, rare and endangered species was realised. An FB page for the project was created and the project activities have been posted.
Ex-situ conservation in the Botanical Garden in Skopje	About 20 rare and endemic species were planted in the field from Galichica NP within the Facility for acclimatization. *Crocus cvijicii, Sempervivum galicicum, Sedum album, Potentilla speciosa, Nepeta ernesti-mayeri, Astragalus mayeri, Morina persica, Scutellaria sp., Sideritis raeseri, Thymus ciliatopubescens, Centaurea tomorosii, Centaurea galicicae* etc.

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

In the Facility for acclimatization of rare and endemic plant species, additional plants that grow in other parts of N. Macedonia were transferred. We are motivated to enrich the Facility for ex-situ conservation and for rising awareness for the importance of rare, relict and endemics plant species.

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

5. List each product/deliverable as stated in your approved proposal and describe the results for each of them:

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update

1.1	Created document with literature and herbarium data	Excel sheets were prepared for literature and herbarium data for 5 species: *Rindera graeca*, *Jurinea micevskii*, *Helichrysum zivojinii, Crocus cvijicii* and *Centaurea soskae*.
1.2	Created pattern for collecting data from field work investigations	The pattern for collecting data from field work investigation was developed. The Memento database fields for the needs of this project according to the pattern were created.
1.3	Realised 30 field work investigations	In total 20 field work investigations for assessments and transferring the plants in the Botanical Garden were realized by 5 people included in the project activities: - *Jurinea micevskii* and *Helichrysum zivojinii* (20-24 and 27-29 of July 2020) - *Rindera graeca* (1st of September) - *Crocus cvijicii* (13-14 of May 2021, 08-09 of June 2021) - *Centaurea soskae* (29 of June 2021) - *Jurinea micevskii* (30 and 31 of August 2021) The project team that implemented field work investigation is from the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics (3 professors, 1 assistant and 1 collaborator from the Botanical Garden within the Faculty).
1.4	Created distribution maps for all species; calculated AOO and EOO	Distribution maps for *Rindera graeca*, *Jurinea micevskii*, *Helichrysum zivojinii*, *Crocus cvijicii* and *Centaurea soskae* are finished
1.5	Developed documents with data which are appropriate for IUCN methodology	The documents are finished and were used for the assessment of the species
1.6	Entered the data in SIS system for each species	Data for *Rindera graeca*, *Jurinea micevskii*, *Helichrysum zivojinii*, *Crocus cvijicii* and *Centaurea soskae* with literature and field work data were entered in SIS system
1.7	Assessed all 5 species according IUCN methodology	The assessments of the species are: - **EN B1ab(i,ii,iii,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,v)** for the *Helichrysum zivojinii* - **VU D1+D2** for the *Jurinea micevskii* - **EN D** for the *Rindera graeca* **EN D** **VU D2** - for the *Centaurea soskae* Hayek ex Košanin **EN D**

		VU D2 - for the *Crocus cvijicii* Košanin The assessments were realized throughout on-line and physical meetings between experts and representatives of Galichica NP.
1.8	Accepted final assessment from IUCN and Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning gave official permission for realizing the activities on the National Park Galichica and the official assessment will be included in the National Red List. We don't have an information when the species will be included in National Red List. When the assessment will be published, we will share this information with CEPF.
2.1	Realised two 4-days workshops for young researchers	First workshop was realized from 20 to 24 of July with representatives of Galichica National Park, students and young researchers. For the training was developed Manual for IUCN methodology that included the plant species from both project in Galichica NP (total 11 plant species from the projects implemented by MBS and MASA). Second workshop was realized from 5 to 9 of July 2021 with students, employees of the Botanical garden and young researchers. In the workshops, participants were familiarized with IUCN methodology, in-situ and ex-situ conservations. Total number of man who participated in the trainings is 13 and total number of woman is 31.
3.1	Strengthened the capacities of employees of National Park Galichica	Four representatives from Galichica National Park were trained within the abovementioned training and were included in all fieldwork investigations. In addition, they were included in on-line meetings for assessment of the species.
3.2	Developed protocols for monitoring and proposed recommendations for monitoring of the species in future	The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning has established standard monitoring forms that will be used for the needs of this project. The monitoring forms established by MOEPP were explained within the fieldwork investigations at the beginning of September (2020), and was implemented by NP Galichica. Within the project, protocols for monitoring of all 5 species according MOEPP's form were developed. The monitoring protocols for all plant species were finished and distributed to Galicica NP.
3.3	Determinate the condition of the habitats according to the appropriate methodology	For *Jurinea micevskii, Rindera graeca*, *Helichrysum zivojinii, Crocus cvijici* and *Centaurea soskae* the

		representatives from Galichica National Park together with the project experts had opportunity to determine the habitat condition with methodology of Braun-Blanquet.
3.4	Developed document with proposed measures and monitoring protocols for habitats	During the species assessment were discussed proposed measures that should be taken, especially for the species *Helichrysum zivojinii*. The measures mainly refer to the recommendations for the conservation of secondary habitats in which this species grows. (In the monitoring protocols there are proposed measures for the species)
3.5	Proposed the endangered plant species to be included in the Management Plan of Galichica National Park	3 plant species with Endangered status (EN) and their population will be regularly monitored in the future by representatives of NP Galichica. It is expected that assessed plants will be included in the revision of Management Plan in 2025.
4.1	Familiarized at least 30 students with the importance of rare and endemics plant species in Galichica Mt. with presentation to the students form St. Kliment Ohridski high school (from Ohrid)	On 22nd of November, a training on importance of rare and endemic plants from the mountain Galicica for 22 students from OSU "St. Kliment Ohridski" from Ohrid was organised. On 26 of October, a training for 11 students in the Botanical Garden about importance of plant diversity and a visit to the Facility for endemic, rare and endangered species, was realized.
4.2	Shared information for the project activities through different social media	A FB page for the project was created and the project activities have been posted. (https://www.facebook.com/Conservation-of-some-Restricted-Endemic-Plants-from-Galichica-National-Park-106467814459943).
4.3	Informed the departments for environment within the Municipalities of Resen and Ohrid	The departments for environment within the Municipalities of Resen and Ohrid were informed about the project objectives and activities.
5.1	Realised activities for adaptation of the object for ex-situ conservation	The Facility for ex-situ conservation was adapted through many activities (fencing, arrangement, concreting etc.).
5.2	Transferred the live individuals of all plant species included in the project	Live individuals from *Jurinea micevskii, Rindera graeca, Helichrysum zivojinii*, *Crocus cvijicii, Sempervivum galicicum, Sedum album, Potentilla speciosa, Nepeta ernesti-mayeri, Astragalus mayeri, Morina persica, Scutellaria sp., Sideritis raeseri, Thymus ciliatopubescens, Centaurea tomorosii, Centaurea galicicae* etc. were planted in the field from Galichica NP within the Facility for

		acclimatization. The percentage of acclimatized plants is satisfactory.
5.3	Transferred the soil and suitable substrate	The field with appropriate geological substrate, rocks and soil from Galichica NP was filled. In this way the field for plants from Galicica was properly arranged.
5.4	Successful adaptation and maintenance of vital population in the Botanical Garden	The percentage of acclimatized plants is satisfactory (about 80%). In the future we will continue to fill the Facility with new plants and it will be able to successfully perform its function. Beside plants from Galicica NP, the plants form Kozjak, Pelister, Ohrid Lake and Jablanica were transferred at the facility for ex-situ conservation). There are about 50 plants in the Facility.

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

Distribution maps, fact sheets, data sheets, justification of the assessment, manual for IUCN methodology (for this projects and the project implemented by MASA), presentation of additional training for the representatives of Galichica NP.

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

7. Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

"Lessons learned" are experiences you have gained that you think would be valuable successes worth replicating or practices that you would do differently if you had the chance. Consider lessons that would inform project design and implementation, and any other lessons relevant to the conservation community. CEPF Lessons Learned Guidelines are available here: https://www.cepf.net/sites/default/files/cepf-lessons-learned-guidelines-english.pdf.

During the reporting period, we managed to significantly strengthen the cooperation with NP Galicica. Their experience in the park has been very helpful in assessing the species. Regarding the capacity building of the organization, in the next period we would like to participate in training on the practices used in In-situ conservation, given the fact that in our country there is still no significant experience of this type of conservation.
Construction of the Facility for acclimatization of endemic, relict and rare plants species within the Botanical Garden is very important for ex-situ conservation and for rising awareness of the visitors (students from primary and secondary schools, university students, young scientific etc.).

Sustainability / Replication

8. **Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.**

The representatives from Galichica NP are trained and in future can be included in assessment of the plants according IUCN methodology (110 plant species from Galichica NP are listed in various National and International Policy documents).
In the Facility for ex-situ conservation will be realized a lot of trainings and workshops for public awareness especially for the students in the primary and secondary schools and Faculties (Biology, Forestry, Agriculture etc). In addition, in the future the Facility can provide financial sustainability of Botanical Garden.

Safeguards

9. **If not listed as a separate Deliverable and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project may have triggered.**
   No safeguard was triggered during the project implementation.

Additional Funding

10. **Provide details of any additional funding that you have secured to support this project.**

    a. **Total additional funding (US$) 53 US$**
    b. **Type of funding**

    Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source.

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount
	Cash (MBS contribution)	53

Additional Comments/Recommendations

11. **Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF.**

The CEPF team regularly monitors our work and we are very pleased because they are available at any time to advice and guide us in the right direction. We are especially pleased that they offered to hold trainings for capacity building in areas that are less known to us and we do not have much experience. We already have an idea of what we would like to upgrade and we will contact with the CEPF coordinator for small grants in the Balkans.

According to evaluation results, the students were impressed of our diversity of flora and were satisfied that have opportunity to be a part of this type of trainings and workshops. They learned a lot about in-situ and ex-situ conservation, rich diversity of Macedonian flora, endemism, rare plants, relict plants, IUCN methodology, determination of plant species etc.
The representatives from Galichica NP were trained for IUCN methodology and determination of important plans and recognition of the habitats.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

12. In order to measure the results of CEPF investment strategy at the hotspot level, CEPF uses a set of Portfolio Indicators which are presented in the Ecosystem Profile of each hotspot. Please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
4.1 Number of threatened plant species seeing status improved	0	Project did not contribute to the status improvement -Three plant species with endangered status will be monitored in future by PA managers, however, concrete protective measures were not yet proposed and implemented.
4.3 Number of management plans of protected areas incorporating specific actions for plant conservation	0	The Management Plan of Galichica NP for 2021-2030 was developed at the beginning of 2021. There is possibility for including the proposed measures that resulted from this project in the announced revision of the Plan (by 2025).
4.4 Number of protected area managers demonstrating improved skills and knowledge on plant conservation	In total 5 representatives of National Park Galichica, improved skills and knowledge on ex-situ and in-situ conservation, IUCN methodology etc.	Cooperation with Galichica NP will be continued in the future. In the Facility for ex-situ conservation will be organized a lot of workshops and training for improvement of knowledge on plants and plants conservation.

4.5 Number of locally endemic or highly threatened plant species for which improved knowledge is available	5 local endemics and 20 rare and endemic plants	Despite of 5 local endemics that were researched in detail (according to IUCN methodology), the representatives from Galichica NP, students and young researches were familiarized with other rare and endemic plants (at least 20). There are plants from Galichica NP that should be accessed and protected in the future.
4.6 Number of KBAs for which information on plants is improved	1 KBA (Galichica Mountain)	It is expected that assessed plants will be included at the Management Plan in 2025. In coordination with representatives of Galichica NP until 2025 the endangered plant species will be monitored annually.
4.7 Number of young professionals with substantial experience in plant conservation gained	31	31 young professionals gained knowledge in plant identification, in-situ and ex-situ conservation and IUCN methodology.

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators that pertain to your project.

13. Benefits to Individuals

13a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.
Report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training due to your project, such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture, farming, biological surveys, or how to conduct a patrol.

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training
6	10	Workshop with students and representatives of Galichica NP (20-25 July 2020)
4	13	Workshop with students, representatives of Botanical garden and young researchers (5-9 July 2021)
5	4	Online training for IUCN methodology (13 November 2020)
3	8	Training for ex situ conservation in the Botanical Garden (26 October 2021)
In total man: 18	In total women: 35	

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

13b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.
Report on the number of men and women that had an increase in income or cash (monetary) benefits due to your project from activities such as tourism, handicraft production, increased farm output, increased fishery output, medicinal plant harvest, or payment for conducting patrols.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*	Description of Benefits

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

14. 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 your 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 PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration / Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***
NP Galichica	*North Macedonia*	*24000 hr*	*0*	1958		

** If possible please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.*
*** Enter the original total size, excluding the results of your project. If the protected area was not existing before your project, then enter zero.*
**** 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). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your protected area, use googlemap, right click on the center of your protected area, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.*

15. Key Biodiversity Area Management

Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management

Report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation, as a result of your project. 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", 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	KBA Code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *

** 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.*

16. Production landscapes

Number of hectares of production landscape with strengthened management of biodiversity

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of your project. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

- For an area to be considered as having "strengthened management of biodiversity," it can benefit from a wide range of interventions such as best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified, and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.
- Areas that are protected are not included under this indicator, because their hectares are counted elsewhere.
- A Production Landscape can include part or all of an unprotected KBA.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares with Strengthened Management**	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). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your production landscape, use googlemap, right click on the center of your production landscape, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.*

17. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the non-cash 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 your project. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

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

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Country of Community	Type of Benefit (mark with x)									# of Beneficiaries	
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	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	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefitting	# of women and girls benefitting

*If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Report on policies, laws and regulations with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of your project. "Policies" pertain to statements of intent formally adopted or pursued by a government, including at sectoral or sub-national level. "Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included.

18a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project

No.		Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)															
	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Local	National	International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade	Other*
1																				
2																				
…																				

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

18b. 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				

19. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

Please list any companies that have adopted biodiversity-friendly practices as a result of your project. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, 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.

No.	Name of Company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project	Country(s) where the practice has been adopted by the company
1			
2			
…			

20. Networks & Partnerships

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

Report on any networks or partnerships between and among civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. 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, or a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

Do not list the partnerships you formed with others to implement this project, unless these partnerships will continue after your project ends.

No.	Name of Network / Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1					
2					
…					

21. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

List any functioning sustainable financing mechanisms created or supported by your project. 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 service (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation. To be included, a mechanism must be delivering funds for conservation.

21a. Details about the mechanism

No.	Name of Financing Mechanism	Purpose of the Mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					
2					
3					

**Please provide a succinct description of the mission of the mechanism.*

***Please indicate when the sustainable financing mechanism was officially created. If you do not know the exact date, provide a best estimate.*

****Description, such as trust fund, endowment, PES scheme, incentive scheme, etc.*

21b. Performance of the mechanism

For each Financing Mechanism listed previously, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

NO.	Project intervention (mark with x)			Has the mechanism disbursed funds to conservation projects?
	Created a mechanism	Supported an existing mechanism	Created and supported a new mechanism	
1				
2				
3				

22. Red List Species

If the project included direct conservation interventions that benefited globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU), as per the IUCN Red List, add the species below.

Examples of interventions include: preparation or implementation of a conservation action plan, captive breeding programs, species habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to halt wildlife trafficking, and removal of invasive species.

Genus	Species	Common Name (Eng)	Status (VU, EN, CR or Extinct in the Wild)	Intervention	Population Trend at Site (increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)

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 completion and impact reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our e-newsletter and other communications.

Provide the contact details of your organization (organization name and generic email address) so that interested parties can request further information about your project.

Organization Name: Macedonian Biological Society
Generic email address: renatapmf@yahoo.com