

Small Grants –Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization Legal Name: Non-Governmental Organization Coalition for the Environment (NGOCE)

Project Title: Community-Based Participatory Sustainable Forest Management Action (COPSFOMA)

Grant Number: CEPF-112437

Date of Completion of this Report: March 28th, 2022

CEPF Hotspot: Guinean Forest of West Africa

Strategic Direction:1: Empower local communities to engage in sustainable management of 40 priority sites and consolidate ecological connectivity at the landscape scale

Grant Amount: \$29,954.00

Project Dates: 1stSeptember 2021 – 30thApril, 2022

PART I: Overview

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

- A. Forestry Department, Cross River Forestry Commission (FD-CRFC). The Commission participated from the project design stage and made inputs and provided the required technical guidance through the project circle.

The project leveraged on their expertise to:

- Build Community capacity on Land Use Planning and development,
 - Develop and review community Bylaws,
 - Delineate and geo-locate Community's Mangrove Forest Reserve
 - Review and validate Forest Management plans (FMPs).
 - Inaugurate the Forest Management Committees (FMCs) and to facilitate the registration of the Mangrove Forest Management Plans and the Bylaws.
- B. The project also partnered with the Cross River National Park (CRNP) and Created awareness about the project
- Advocated for Mangrove conservation in the project location.
 - Built capacity of the Integrated Mangrove Watch Association of Nigeria (IMWAN)/Forest Management Committees (FMCs) on sustainable forest management skills.
 - Provided knowledge product (training material)
- C. Odukpani Local Government (LGA) Forestry Charge, for the Council performed the following:
- Guided project during Community entry
 - mobilized for the multi-Stakeholders engagement workshop

- Participated in the delineation of Community Mangrove Forest Reserve, and
 - In the review and validation of FMPs.
- D. Integrated Mangrove Watch Association of Nigeria (IMWAN):
- Participated in project implementation activities
 - involved in the delineation of Community Mangrove Forest Reserve,
 - supported in sustainable forest management campaign and
 - in the implementation of the livelihood initiative.
- E. Traditional Rulers Council:
- Granted access and license to operate in the community by taking binding decisions on critical matters concerning the project
 - Mobilized members and participated during community entry
 - led in the selection and delineation of the Community Mangrove Forest Reserve
 - participated in the development of Land Use and Forest Management Plans
 - supported the enactment of Community Forest By-laws.
 - affirmed the conservation of their Community Mangrove Forest Reserve with an endorsement letter.

2. Summarize the overall results of your project

This project resulted in Community’s support for the development of a shared land use plan/map (LUP/M) and forest management plan (FMPs) for 4 communities. This has demonstrated, enhanced, and facilitated sustainable resources management of a total of 529 Hectares of community mangrove forest reserve in 4 Communities in Odukpani. The project formally delineated and geo-located 529 hectares mangrove forest reserves; 178 ha in AkimAkim, 28 ha in EfutIfako, 200 ha in Ada Uko and 123 ha in EfutAbua respectively.

The sustainable management of these reserves is strengthened by a reconstituted and trained mangrove forest management committee. As part of the livelihood initiative, an incentive to the communities for their support of the project, 160 Community members, (82 women & 78 men) were trained in the cultivation of Gnetum Africanum. Gnetum Africanum is an income generating non-timber forest product. 4 hectares with 4000 stands of Gnetum africanum (Afang), valued at NGN2million (equivalent of \$4,819) were established in four communities (Akim Akim,Efut Abua,Efut Ifako And Adak Uko) and 5000 nursery seedlings raised in three communities (Akim,Efut Abua and Efut Ifako), valued five million seven hundred and ninety seven naira. (Equivalent of \$2,406). This is believed to provide additional income for these communities, post-harvest.

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
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Mangrove forests conservation improved, restoring local biodiversity (especially fishes and crustaceans) and boost carbon sequestration	The delineation of a total of 529 hectares of Mangrove Forest in AkimAkim, Efut Ifako, Ada Uko and Efut Abua will result in improved conservation and protection of local biodiversity in these sites.
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b. Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
150 multi-stakeholders from local government council, the project communities, Forestry Commission, Cross River National Park, traditional rulers, cooperative groups, political representatives, the academia, and NGOs with increased awareness on the importance of mangrove forest conservation, resulting to support the development and implementation of a shared land use plan (LUPs) and forest management plan (FMPs) in 4 Communities in Odukpani.	-Following the awareness raised among these stakeholders on the importance of mangrove forest and the need to protect it, they facilitated and supported the development of the land use plan for the 4 communities, Using a participatory approach. They also supported the review of the forest management plans (FMPs)and validated it for the conservation of the 529 hectares of community mangrove forest reserve.
The capacity of 96 FMCs/IMWAN members in 4 communities developed on improved technical and sustainable forest management skills. This will facilitate implementation of forest management plans on the community conserved area	Following the reactivation and training of the mangrove forest management committees ((MFMCs) in Efut Ifako, Adak Uko, Akim Akim and Efut Abua, Members of these committees has commenced in the implementation of the plan. They established community byelaws to guide FMG operational activities and set up security groups to undertake arrest, erect check gates where possible. The FMCs opened an operational bank account under the supervisions of their village heads. This is to ensure good financial management of the income from the Gnetum.
4 Land Use Plans developed by 4 communities and approved to enhance sustainable resources management	The training resulted in the members of the Efut Ifako, Adak Uko, AkimAkim and Efut Abua communities to support the development of the land use plan as well as the development of land use maps. These documents have been deposited with the Forestry Commission, awaiting registration certificate.
At least 30 Hectares of mangrove forest delineated as community conserved area in 4 communities to demonstrate sustainable forest management	Conservation action demonstrated by delineation and geo-location of529 Hectares of community mangrove forest reserves in Efut Ifako, Adak Uko, AkimAkim and EfutAbua communities.
At least 16 ex-situ NTFPs (Gnetum africanum) demonstration farms established in 4 communities to enhance	Four demonstration farms were established in four communities. Four hectares with 4000 stands of Gnetum africanum (Afang) and 5000 nursery

the livelihood status of community members and to support conservation action	seedlings raised in three communities.
160 IMWAN (FMCs/Cooperative) members have capacity to farm and market Gnetum africanum. This will contribute to implementing the forest management plan in the community conserved forest	As a result of the training in the domestication/ cultivation of Gnetum africanum, IMWAN, Cooperative and FMC members, were able to support in the cultivation of Gnetum in these four communities and are actively monitoring and evaluating the progress of this venture. They've also established market links for off takers. A benefit sharing mechanism have been agreed upon for the sharing of the income generated from the sales. (Mangrove Forest Management Committees (MFMCs)25%, Community conservation fund, 25%, and Management of the Cooperative 50%).

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

- The project proposed 30 Ha of conservation area, however, 529 Ha were delineated. This is a difference of 499 hectares.
- During project implementation, and being aware of the importance of mangrove forest and the need to conserve and protect it, Adak Uko and Efut Abua communities advocated and ensured that the Federal Ministry of Environment and Cross River Forestry Commission partnered with NGOCE to actualize the delineation and protection of these forests
- Increase in prices as at the time of project implementation. This resulted in reduction in the scope of the project.
- Implementing project activities during harvest season affected attendance and participation, especially among women. This was addressed by ensuring notices for scheduled activities were sent much earlier than usual and we ensured constant reminder to that effect.
- Navigating four project communities and the project sites on public transport Boat, put a lot of pressure on Staff meeting time, community cluster meetings, and monitoring conservation sites.
- Unexpected prolonged dry season affected some Gnetum africanum planted, and nursery seedling. However, with the recent rainfall, the seedlings are springing up.

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	Awareness raised among 150 community members/stakeholders of the 4 communities on the importance of	As a result of the findings from the Pre and post assessment conducted, indicating the communities' readiness to conserve their mangrove forest,

	<p>mangrove and the need to conserve the mangrove forest.</p>	<p>meetings were held in the 4 communities with support from project implementation partners to raise awareness on the importance of conserving the mangroves. Using community town hall meeting approach and distribution of IEC materials, community members were enlightened on the importance of mangrove conservation.</p> <p>-A multi-stakeholders engagement workshop was organized at Odukpani local government council headquarters. The Conservator of Park-Cross River National Park, Director of Forestry-Cross River Forestry Commission, Lecturers from the Department of Forestry/Wildlife, and that of Oceanography-University of Calabar, Chiefs and representatives of community groups (cooperative, women/youths) and Clan Heads attended.</p> <p>-IEC materials (400 stickers, 400 posters, 6 banners) were distributed to 3000 community members</p>
2	<p>96 FMCs/IMWAN members in 4 communities trained on improved technical and sustainable forest management skills.</p>	<p>-96 FMC/IMWAN members (43 Women and 53 Men) received training from the Cross River National Park on community mangrove forest management with reference to Protected Area (PA) Management.</p> <p>-The topics were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>understanding what a protected area is,</i> • <i>the purpose of a PA, the different types of PA and the importance of PA,</i> • <i>strategies for managing a PA,</i> • <i>Understanding the complementarity of community forest bylaws and government laws,</i> • <i>challenges in PA management and way forward.</i> <p>A simple training material was produced for the communities for further reading and referencing for conservation action.</p>
3	<p>Land use plans developed, validated, and approved by relevant authorities for Efut Abua, Adak Uko, Efut IfaKo and Akim Akim communities by the end of the project.</p>	<p>Together with Forestry Commission Staff, training on procedures and processes of land use plan development was completed. This led to supporting the development and validation of Land use plans by each of the four project communities. The Land Use Plans were further developed into digitalized maps.</p> <p>Existing FMPs were reviewed and validated by</p>

		<p>communities with support from NGOCE, and forestry commission. This resulted to communities having an updated forest management plan to drive the conservation and protection of their community mangrove forest reserve.</p> <p>Both the LUMs and FMPs have been sent for approval to the Cross River Forestry Commission and awaiting receipt of registration certificates.</p>
4	30 Hectares mangrove forest delineated and established in 4 communities in Odukpani	<p>From meeting with the project communities Clan heads, they affirmed the creation of a community mangrove forest reserve. They decided on the area to set aside for conservation.</p> <p>Together with community representatives (women and youth), forestry commission staff, IMWAN and other support personnel, a total of 529 Hectares of Mangrove Forest was delineated and geo-located for conservation.</p> <p>Forest Bylaws drafting committees were set up. By-laws were validated and enacted by 4 Communities for sustainable management of the 529 hectares of mangrove forest reserves. Final documents were produced and deposited alongside the LUMs and FMPs with Forestry Commission for approval.</p>
5	16 ex-situ NTFPs (Gnetum africanum) demonstration farms established in 4 communities in Odukpani	<p>Akim Akim, Efut Ifako, Adak Uko and Efut Abua communities delineated 1 Hectare each for NTFPs demonstration farms.</p> <p>2 plots with 4000 stands of Gnetum africanum (Afang) established in four communities and 5000 nursery seedlings raised, transplanting is in progress in three Akim Akim, Efut Abua & Efut Ifako communities.</p>
6	160 IMWAN members have capacity to farm and market gnetum africanum	<p>Training on Gnetum africanum farming in 4 communities completed. IMWAN, Cooperative and Mangrove Forest Management Committees members (82 Women and 78 Men) developed skills for propagation and are into cultivation. Individual cultivation of NTFPs (Gnetum africanum) farms in progress.</p> <p>Training on sustainable farms operations, management and marketing conducted in 4</p>

		<p>communities. 4 Cooperative groups (Efut Ifako Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society [MPCS]; Efut Abua MPCS; Akim Akim Piggery Cooperative and Adak Uko Community [ADUKCOM-MPCS) in the 4 project communities identified for marketing of <i>Gnetum africanum</i>.</p>
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6. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

- Information Education and communication materials on Mangroves
- Land use plans and digitalized maps
- Forest management plans

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>.

- Community involvement during project design brought understanding of what challenges to address and gaps to fill during implementation.
- Effective mobilization of women resulted in their full participation.
- Establishing a project office in the community strengthens relationship and builds confidence between project communities and project implementers.
- Working with Community Leadership as part of the project engendered project success
- Assisting communities see the benefits of project stirred up their interest
- Result oriented ventures with practical demonstration of benefit associated with conservation, helps to garner support from communities than theory. For example, Efut Ifako and Adak uko, were initially not willing to cultivate Afang, but after the training that exposed them to the possible gains from Afang cultivation and the results observed from the demonstration farms established by the other 2 communities, they are now seriously cultivating their farms, with Efut Ifako taking the lead.
- When communities acquire conservation values and are provided with livelihood options that streams from what they already are involved in, such ventures are sustainable and contributes to income generation for them. Value addition to some of these commodities is also another stream of additional income.

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 reliability.

The land use plans, and the forest management plans were validated and accepted by all stakeholders as a living document to guide the conservation and protection of the reserved areas. The by-laws were also enacted and currently been implemented by these communities.

The cultivation of the *Gnetum africanum* has been replicated in other neighboring communities already, following the result observed from the established demonstration farms.

Safeguards

9. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project may have triggered.

- No safeguards were triggered

Additional Funding

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

a. Total additional funding (US\$)3, 266.37

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount
NGOCE's Trustees	Counterpart funding came from Trustees to support the cost of project activity 2.1.2: Workshop to gather information from stakeholder for actual production of participatory land use plans with \$546.76 being 19% contribution and activity 2.1.5: Final production of LUP and registration with relevant government agency was supported with \$158.10 being 50% contribution. Also, activity 4.1: Participatory monitoring & evaluation was supported with \$316.2 being 50% contribution.	\$1,021.06
Internal (NGOCE)	In-Kind: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office space for the project period. This is factored in the office rent at 50%. \$691.69 	\$2,245.31

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office equipment such as Laptop computers, printing machines, power generating set and furniture. \$1,317.52 Volunteer who will contribute 6.4% of time throughout the project circle (16 hours weekly for 24 weeks (6 months). \$236.1 	
	TOTAL	\$3, 266.37

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

- For the purpose of sustainability and easy access to the mangrove communities and site monitoring, a speed Boat and a Canoe will be needed. This will also serve future projects.
- High dependence on mangrove forest for fuel wood is a prime driver of mangrove degradation. Therefore, supporting communities establish woodlots to meet their fuel wood demand will help lessen the pressure on the forest.
- Consideration should also be given to funding alternatives to fuel wood such as the production of briquettes from farm waste
- Financial Provision for project Officers, for post project tenures: To ensure no break, for sustainable engagement to consolidate project gains.

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
1.1 Number of local land-use plans facilitating good governance in community/private reserves and concessions management	4	Land Use Maps were developed for the 4-project community mangrove forest reserve.
1.4 Number of communities with tangible benefits based on sustainable livelihood/job creation or benefit-sharing mechanisms	4	4 project communities established 1 hectare of NTFP (<i>Gnetum africanum</i>) farms for sustainable livelihood.

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
66	30	The procedures, processes, and essence of Participatory Land Use Planning
52	43	Technical and Sustainable Forest Management Skills
30	15	Fund raising, Record and Book keeping and Leadership.
82	78	Non-Timber Forest Product (Gnetum africanum) propagation/cultivation. Sustainable farm operation, Marketing/linkages, Benefit sharing
82	78	Capacity building on

**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***

* 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
AkimAkimCommunity Mangrove Conservation Area	178 and an additional Area (An Island of 0.3 Ha)	05 0745.2 05 0737.0 05 07 28.3 05 0712.8 05 0655.7	008 16 44.8 008 16 31.0 008 16 34.6 008 16 17.0 008 16 22.3	The intervention was to support community set aside a conservation area to ensure community take ownership and responsibility in demonstrating sustainable forest management. Bylaws were developed, existing Forest Management Plan were reviewed, Land Use Maps developed, and capacity of Forest Management Committees strengthened to conserve the delineated forest area. This applied to other project communities.

Adak UkoCommunity Mangrove Conservation Area	200	4.97454 4.97435 4.98196 4.97679 4.97321 4.97131 4.96729 4.96601	8.26959 8.26521 8.26122 8.25577 8.27186 8.27277 8.26865 8.2686	
EfutIfakoCommunity Mangrove Conservation Area	28	5.00681 5.00181 5.0015 5.02056 5.00092 5.00189 5.00386 5.00361 5.00461 5.00522 5.00611 5.00636 5.00689	8.23258 8.23369 8.23131 8.23003 8.22892 8.22767 8.22886 8.22956 8.23056 8.23031 8.23003 8.23117 8.23131	
EfutAbua Community Mangrove Conservation Area	123	4.9905 4.98586 4.99297 4.99994 4.00028 4.99242	8.2805 8.2845 8.2930 8.29372 8.29139 8.28233	

** 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 benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
AkimAkim	X	X						Nigeria		X			X					49	45
Adak Uko	X	X						Nigeria		X			X					51	43
Efut Abua	X	X						Nigeria		X			X					47	42
Efut Ifako	X	X						Nigeria		X			X					53	41

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

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: NGO COALITION FOR ENVIRONMENT (NGOCE)

Generic email address: ngoceenvironment@gmail.com