CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Legal Name: Conservation International

Project Title (as stated in the grant agreement): Technical Advisor – Conservation Corridors:

Eastern Arc Mountains and Coastal Forests of Tanzania and Kenya

Implementation Partners for this Project: None

Project Dates (as stated in the grant agreement): July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006

Date of Report (month/year): 1 August 2006

II. OPENING REMARKS

Provide any opening remarks that may assist in the review of this report.

N/A

III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

Project Purpose:

Promote "good science" and "best practices" among those medium and high risk NGO/ stakeholder projects funded by CEPF (i.e, project receiving >\$50,000 from CEPF), especially those projects under Strategic Funding Directions related to enhanced "connectivity" (i.e., SFD 2), and improved "biological knowledge" (i.e., SFD 3), in order (1) to obtain maximum conservation benefits from CEPF monies, and (2) to prevent further species extinctions within the Hotspot. The Technical Advisor will also (1) manage manuscripts that hold new "biological knowledge" in preparation for publication in the "Journal of East Africa Natural History", (2) assist with the review of LOIs under SFD 4 (small grants for connectivity and biological knowledge), and (3) help train students in primate field methods and information transfer to the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group.

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Purpose-level: At least 6 SFD 2,3 and 4 LOIs and 2 proposals reviewed, and "Proposal Evaluation Reports" written by the TA during this 12 month project.	At least 16 LOIs reviewed and evaluation reports provided to the Coordination Unit and CEPF. No proposals were reviewed as no proposals were provided by the Coordination Unit or CEPF to the TA for reviewed during the period of this project.
At least 10 projects visited and "Project Visit Evaluation Reports" written by the TA during this 12 month project.	Eleven 'high risk' CEPF funded projects visited and technical inputs provided. Ten "Project Visit Evaluations Reports written" and provided to the Project Leaders, CEPF, and some Coordination Unit members
At least 400 pieces of correspondence related to this project are written by the TA and Assistant Ecologist during this 12 monthproject.	At least 650 pieces of correspondence related to this project were written by the Technical Advisor.
Information for assessing the Red List degree of threat status for at least four taxa of primates is provided by CEPF-funded projects prior to July 2006.	Much new information on seven taxa of primate provided to the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group (the body responsible for Red List degree of threat assessments for primate taxa), and some new information on several other taxa of primate also provided to the PSG through publications, reports, and presentations.
At least 6 articles holding new "biological knowledge" for the Hotspot are managed through the review, revision, and editing processes by the TA and published in the Journal of East Africa Natural History	Five articles were managed through the review and revision stages for publication in JEANH. More would have been managed, but only five were provided to the Technical Advisor for management by the Editor.

Describe the success of the project in terms of achieving its intended impact objective and performance indicators.

Overall, this project attained the intended impact objective, providing substantial inputs, advice and guidance to CEPF, the Coordination Unit, 11 Leaders of CEPF-funded 'high risk' projects, and numerous stakeholders. As indicated in the above summary table, all Purpose Level Indicators were met. The number of LOIs reviewed was nearly 3-fold more (16 vs. 6) than planned for, and the number of pieces of correspondence was ca. 60% more (650 vs. 400) than planned for.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

I judge that this project was more successful and had more impact than expected. This was largely due to (1) the excellent staff of CEPF and membership of the Coordination Unit, the (2) higher than expected quality of the LOIs and proposals received, the (3) enthusiasm and support for this CEPF project from all corners, including government, stakeholders, and conservation NGOs, (4) the very high level of experience of the Project Leaders, and the (5) greater amount of time that the Technical Advisor spent on this project than budgeted for.

IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Project Outputs: Enter the project outputs from the Logical Framework for the project

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Output 1: Visit a minimum of 10 medium and high risk field projects (i.e., those receiving >\$50,000 from CEPF) to help ensure that "good science/best practices" are employed. "Project Visit Evaluation Reports are prepared and delivered to CEPF and the relevant projects. This Output will facilitate and promote those "good science/best practices" activities that contribute most to ensuring that CEPF-funded projects achieve the "Strategic Funding Directions" 2 ("Restore and increase connectivity") and ("Improve biological knowledge") as stated in the EACF CEPF Ecosystem Profile. (Time allocated by TA = 35%)	Technical Advisor visited 11 high risk field projects (i.e., those receiving >\$50,000 from CEPF), wrote 10 "Project Visit Evaluation Reports", and delivered them to CEPF and the relevant projects. These Outputs facilitated and promoted "good science/best practices" activities. One result is that this helped to facilitated and develop a CEPF portfolio of excellent, comprehensive, complementary projects.
1.1. Mechanism for evaluation of projects in the field, and system for presentation of comments, recommendations, and evaluation are in place.	This mechanism was developed, put in place, and applied throughout this project by the Technical Advisor.
1.2. NGOs/stakeholders assisted in the revisions of their proposals and methodologies, and in the implementation of "good science/best practices".	The Technical Advisor assisted at least 30 NGOs/stakeholders with feedback and evaluations of their LOIs/proposals/field activities so that "good science/best practices" would be facilitated during project implementation.
1.3. Proposals that have been reviewed improved, and recommended to CU and CEPF for funding are approved.	At least 65 of the LOIs/proposals that were reviewed by the Technical Advisor were approved for funding under SFD 2, SFD 3, and SFD 4.
1.4. The projects that are evaluated accomplish their outputs using "good science/best practices".	All of the projects that have received funding from CEPF, and into which the Technical Advisor had inputs, are still active and, therefore, have not yet been evaluated. The prospects look good, however, that all projects visited by the Technical Advisor will accomplish their outputs using "good science/best"

Output 2. Serve as a co-opted member of the CEPF Coordination Unit, CEPF Program Steering Committee, and as a member of the Editorial Committee of the "Journal of East Africa Natural History" (JEANH). Assist CEPF staff, and the CEPF Monitoring Programme to develop a cohesive programme of research throughout the region. Advise on the SD 4 Small Grants programme and with developing manuscripts for JEANH. (Time allocation by TA = 5%).

2.1. Coordination Unit and Program Steering Committee meetings are prepared for, attended, and followed up on.

2.2. Serve as an active member of the Editorial Committee of the *JEANH* and manage manuscripts through the review, revision, and final submission stages.

2.3. Advice is provided to CEPF Monitoring Program to facilitate the development of a cohesive research program for the Hotspot.

2.4. Advice is provided to the CEPF SFD 4 Small Grants Project in the review of small grants.

Output 3. Review and comment on selected CEPF LOIs and full proposals as requested (Time allocated by TA = 5%).

3.1. CEPF LOIs and full proposals are reviewed as requested by CEPF.

Output 4. In partial fulfillment of the work outlined by the "Eastern Africa Primate Diversity and Conservation Project", provide training to CEPF project staff in methods, data recording, and on how to submit information to the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group so that it might be used in the Red

practices".

All of the work responsibilities of the Technical Advisor, as they related to Output 2, were accomplished. The Technical Advisor served as an active member of the CEPF Coordination Unit, CEPF Program Steering Committee, and *JEANH* Editorial Committee, and provided advice on SD 4 Small Grants when call upon to do so.

Two of three Coordination Unit meetings and one of one Program Steering Committee meetings held during this 12 month project were prepared for, attended, and followed up on by the Technical Advisor.

The Technical Advisor served as one of the most active members of the *JEANH* Editorial Committee and managed five articles through to publication.

At least 650 pieces of correspondence were written which directly or indirectly contributed to the development of a cohesive research program for this Hotspot.

Advice was always provided to CEPF and the Coordination Unit by the Technical Advisor whenever called upon.

All CEPF LOIs and full proposals passed to the Technical Advisor were reviewed and evaluated in a timely manner.

At least 16 LOIs were reviewed and evaluated by the Technical Advisor, as requested by the Coordination Unit. No full proposals were passed to the Technical Advisor for review.

This output was achieved.

List degree of threat assessment process. Promote the transfer of primate data from CEPF projects to the Primate Specialist Group. (Time allocated by TA = 5%).

4.1. Staff collecting primate data on those field projects visited by the TA and Assistant Ecologist will receive training in data collection methods and on how to transfer those data relevant to Red List Assessment to the Primate Specialist Group.

All staff (who were involved in collecting data on primates) on those 11 CEPF-funded projects visited by the Technical Advisor were provided with information on how to collect field data on primate distribution, abundance, conservation status, and threats. They were also advised on how to move their data to the Outcomes Definition Database and to the BirdLife Sustainable Monitoring Project. Publication of finding/results in the *JEANH* was encouraged. Red List Degree of Threat Assessment booklets were provided to all project leaders. All told, data were collected by the Technical Advisor, Assistant Ecologist, and researchers on the 11 CEPF-funded projects, on no fewer than 15 taxa of primates. Some of the findings are already in press and/or with the Primate Specialist Group.

Describe the success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs.

All intended outputs were delivered as detailed above.

Were any outputs unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

No.

V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

N/A

VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT

Describe any lessons learned during the various phases of the project. Consider lessons both for future projects, as well as for CEPF's future performance.

The time required to obtain research clearance, to organizing field visits to CEPF-funded projects, and to travel to and from project sites was considerably greater than anticipated. Part of the problem was that the projects that were the first to begin activities on the ground were in more remote sites than is the average CEPF-funded project.

Many more LOIs and proposals were received by CEPF for possible funding under SFDs 2, 3 and 4 than expected. Although this is a positive thing, it meant that the Scientific Advisor was required to spend more time than expected in the review of LOIs and proposals, and in attending Coordination Unit meetings.

CEPF Ecosystem Profiles should provide an overview and rough estimate of the 'costs' (in terms of time and money) related to the permits and site access fees necessary to undertaking project implementation for each country covered by that particular Ecosystem Profile. This vital information should then be taken into consideration by CEPF when assessing Ecosystem Profiles for possible CEPF funding.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/failure)

The project design was as simple and straight-forward as possible. This was a very "feasible" project---but one that required considerable experience and many hours to successfully implement.

Project Execution: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/failure)

The Technical Advisor spent about twice as much time working on this project than was budgeted for. This, and the considerable experience of the Technical Advisor in this and other Hotspots, helped minimize wasted time and effort.

VII. ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Zoo Atlanta	Secondment of two vehicles and most of the field and office equipment.	\$10,000 value for 1 year	
Margot Marsh Biodiversity Foundation	Provided support so that the Technical Advisor and the Assistant Ecologist could undertake additional primate taxonomy, abundance, distribution, and conservation status studies while in the field on the CEPF Technical Advisor Project.	\$20,000 for 1 year	

^{*}Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:

- A Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)
- **B** Complementary funding (Other donors contribute to partner organizations that are working on a project linked with this CEPF funded project)
- C Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project.)
- **D** Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Provide details of whether this project will continue in the future and if so, how any additional funding already secured or fundraising plans will help ensure its sustainability.

Now that all of the higher risk SFD 2 and 3 projects have been funded and implemented, there is no longer a need for the kinds of outputs that the Technical Advisor was hired to provide. As such, this project has now come to an end

VIII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the future, CEPF should review and estimate the "costs" related to those permits required for research and site access in those countries where it is considering implementing a CEPF project. These costs should be summarized under a heading devoted to this topic in all future Ecosystem Profiles. If the costs of research and project implementation are judged excessive, then ways should be found to bring the costs down to an acceptable level.

VIII. INFORMATION SHARING

CEPF aims to increase sharing of experiences, lessons learned and results among our grant
recipients and the wider conservation and donor communities. One way we do this is by making
the text of final project completion reports available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and by
marketing these reports in our newsletter and other communications. Please indicate whether you
would agree to publicly sharing your final project report with others in this way.
Yes X

No _____

If yes, please also complete the following:

For more information about this project, please contact:

Name: Tom Butynski

Mailing address: Conservation International, c/o IUCN EARO, P.O. Box 68200, 00200 City

Square, Nairobi, Kenya Tel: 0733-637-525

Fax:

E-mail: tbutynski@aol.com