

# Annual Portfolio Overview Mediterranean Basin Hotspot (Phase II)

July 2020 to June 2021

# 1. Introduction

The Mediterranean Hotspot is the second largest hotspot in the world, at 2,085,292 km<sup>2</sup>, and the largest of the world's five Mediterranean-climate regions. It stretches from Cabo Verde in the west to Jordan and Turkey in the east, and from Italy in the north to Tunisia in the south. It also includes parts of Spain, France, the Balkan States, Greece, Turkey, and the nations of North Africa and the Middle East, as well as around 5,000 islands scattered around the Mediterranean Sea. West of the mainland, the hotspot includes the Canaries, Madeira, Selvagens, the Azores and Cabo Verde.



In 2012, CEPF launched a five-year program of investment in the hotspot, which resulted in the award of 108 grants to 84 different organizations in 12 countries, with a total value of US\$11 million. In 2016, the Ecosystem Profile was updated, through a participatory process involving more than 500 stakeholders, taking into account the political changes in the region and new information available on the hotspot's biodiversity. The new profile defined the strategy for CEPF investment for 2017-2022. The Regional Implementation Team (RIT) was maintained in its role, based on a positive performance assessment – leading to a good continuity between the two phases. The Phase 2 started in October 2017 with a new contract for the RIT and first Call for Proposals, with new projects starting in early 2018.

Annual Portfolio Overviews (APOs) aim at providing an update on progress of CEPF's investment strategy. This APO covers progress in the Mediterranean Basin Hotspot from June 2020 to June 2021. It follows and complements the Mid-Term Assessment produced in September 2020, available on <u>www.cepf.net</u>

# 2. Niche and Strategy for CEPF Investment

#### 2.1 Strategic focus for the program, 2017-2022

Four strategic considerations shape the overall program:

**Supporting local and national organizations in a regional context.** CEPF will focus support on local and national civil society, with granting to international organizations limited to actions that either require specific expertise not yet available in the eligible countries, or have the main objective of transferring skills and capacities to local or national partners. Capacity building will be delivered as part of specific project grants, and through 'north-south' and 'south-south' exchanges between sites and CSOs.

**Strategic engagement with the private sector.** Lessons from Phase 1 are to: start at the local scale, with businesses that are rooted in the community and landscape; seek opportunities to promote the image of the industry/business at the same time as delivering conservation benefits; gather data that demonstrates to business the financial benefits of the action; and be more creative in seeking opportunities for in-kind support from business. The growing market for fair trade and sustainably produced goods may provide opportunities to incentivize farmers and land managers to adopt biodiversity-friendly approaches, although the limitations of eco-labeling are recognized and dependence on achieving a price-premium needs to be avoided.

**Building on local actions to achieve policy impacts.** There is a need for specific actions to build on site-based projects to address the wider policy, funding and programmatic issues, with roles for the RIT, partners and grantees. The program will facilitate links between grantees and decision makers, contribute to partnerships and on-going processes of planning and reform, and promote the role and acceptance of the value of CSOs more generally.

**Managing risk.** Two important risks for the program are committing resources to too many projects, and the volatile political and security situation in several countries of the hotspot. The profile proposes to manage these risks by: focusing on a limited set of high priority sites; focusing on site-based action; spreading the geographic risks by investing across the eligible countries; and creating opportunities for synergy among grants.

# 2.2 CEPF Strategic Directions and Investment Priorities

Strategic direction	Investment priorities
1: Support civil society to engage stakeholders in demonstrating integrated approaches for the preservation of <b>biodiversity</b> <b>in coastal areas.</b>	<ul> <li>1.1: Engage local stakeholders in conservation actions that address threats to key elements of biodiversity in priority KBAs in the coastal zone.</li> <li>1.2: Engage private sector stakeholders to adopt sustainable practices that deliver positive impacts for conservation in priority KBAs in the coastal zone.</li> <li>1.3: Support civil society to engage with local or national governments to mainstream biodiversity conservation into integrated coastal zone management, land-use and development planning processes.</li> </ul>
2: Support the sustainable management of water catchments through integrated approaches for the conservation of threatened <b>freshwater biodiversity</b> .	<ul> <li>2.1: Enhance the knowledge base on freshwater biodiversity and the importance of freshwater ecosystem services.</li> <li>2.2: Take action to reduce threats and improve management of selected sites in priority freshwater catchments with the participation of local stakeholders.</li> <li>2.3: Engage with government, private sector and other stakeholders to support integrated river basin management practices that reduce threats to biodiversity in priority CMZs.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3: Promote the maintenance of traditional land use practices necessary for the conservation of Mediterranean biodiversity in priority corridors of high cultural and biodiversity value.</li> <li>4: Strengthen the engagement of civil society to support the conservation of plants that are critically endangered or have highly restricted ranges.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.1: Support local communities to increase the benefit they receive from maintaining and enhancing traditional, biodiversity-friendly land-use and agricultural practices.</li> <li>3.2: Promote awareness of the value of traditional, biodiversity-friendly land-use practices among local community and government decision makers, to secure their recognition and support.</li> <li>3.3: Encourage business actors in the trade chain to support and promote traditional, biodiversity-friendly land-use practices.</li> <li>4.1: Increase knowledge and skills to support assessment and planning for the conservation of plants, and foster the emergence of a new generation of young professionals in plant conservation.</li> <li>4.2: Support integration of plant conservation into the management of protected areas.</li> <li>4.3: Support innovative actions for the conservation of important populations of plants, working with land owners and managers.</li> </ul>
5: Strengthen the <b>regional</b> <b>conservation community</b> through the sharing of best practices and knowledge among grantees across the hotspot.	<ul> <li>5.1: Support regional and thematically-focused learning processes for CSOs and stakeholders.</li> <li>5.2: Support grantees to understand and engage with international conventions and processes.</li> </ul>
6: Provide strategic leadership and effective coordination of CEPF investment through a <b>Regional Implementation</b> <b>Team.</b>	<ul><li>6.1: Build a constituency of civil society groups working across institutional and political boundaries toward achieving the shared conservation goals described in the ecosystem profile.</li><li>6.2: Act as a liaison unit for relevant networks throughout the Mediterranean to harmonize investments and direct new funding to priority issues and sites.</li></ul>

# 2.3 Changes to the CEPF Strategy following the Mid-Term Assessment (September 2020)

The Mid-Term Assessment process took place in first semester of 2020 ; the Covid-19 crisis created quite some disturbances, in particular due to the cancellation of several regional workshops, which were replaced by on-line consultations and bilateral conference calls. The assessment was released in September 2020 and is <u>available online</u>. The process led to some strategic changes that could be summarized as follows:

- SD 1 (Coastal): Strengthen existing projects and sites in North Africa (apart for Libya where new sites to consider), limit investment on coastal wetlands sites and in the Balkans, focus on small-scale, traditional fishing practices.
- SD 2 (Freshwater): Strengthen existing projects and networks in the Balkans, Focus on Morocco for new projects and launch initiative in Middle East, in particular addressing infrastructure projects in Lebanon
- SD 3 (Cultural Landscapes): Build on the studies led in four countries through small grants, and launch new calls for proposals with more guidance; open a pilot programme of a few small grants in the Balkans
- SD 4 (Plants): Increase the budget for this SD to respond to needs, dig-up proactively for projects in Palestine and Libya, and support regional exchanges
- SD 5 (Regional Capacity Building): Engage in two regional networks (Sea Turtles and Forests), Support planning exercises/long term visions in country where need is expressed, use flexibility to respond to crisis, and support capitalization of experience, fundraising and strategy.

During the fall of 2020, CEPF welcomed the generous support of the MAVA Foundation, for close to 2M\$, coming in addition to a previous support to small grant mechanism in the Balkans. The global budget for investment in the MED raised from \$ 10 million to \$ 12.5 million, as indicated below.

Strategic Direction	Name	Initial Allocation	Current Budget
MEDII-SD1	SD1 - Coastal	\$2 400 000	\$3,180,000
		•	
MEDII-SD2	SD2 -	\$2 270 000	\$2,480,000
	Freshwater		
MEDII-SD3	SD3 - Cult.	\$2 350 000	\$2,070,000
	Landscapes		
MEDII-SD4	SD4 - Plants	\$900 000	\$1,850,000
MEDII-SD5	SD5 - Regional	\$430 000	\$795,000
	Coop.		
MEDII-SD6	SD6 - RIT	\$1 650 000	\$2,128,000
TOTAL		\$10000000	\$12,503,000

## **2.4 Eligible Countries for CEPF investment**

The following table summarizes the eligibility of hotspot countries for CEPF support as of June 2021.

Mediterranean	CEPF	Endorsement	
Countries	Eligibility	Date	Comments
Albania	Yes	September 2017	
Algeria	Yes	November 2020	The very late endorsement of Algeria implies short delays for implementation of projects.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Yes	January 2018	
Cape Verde	Yes	December 2017	
Egypt	Yes	July 2018	Although endorsement secured, pending discussions on process for granting civil society organizations
Jordan	Yes	October 2017	
Lebanon	Yes	October 2017	
Libya	Yes	October 2017	Security situation implies specific measures to award grant in this country
Macedonia	Yes	September 2017	
Montenegro	Yes	December 2017	
Morocco	Yes	November 2017	
Palestine	Yes	October 2019	Decision of CEPF Donor Council DC35/5 of October 23, 2019, and subsequent endorsement from the Director General of the Environment Quality Authority
Syria	Yes	-	Current investments impossible due to political and security reasons.
Tunisia	Yes	October 2017	
Turkey	Yes	-	GEF focal point informed CEPF in January 2018 that the profile would not be endorsed. No investment planned for Phase 2.
EU countries : Croatia, Cyprus, Greece etc	No	-	Not eligible as EU member States
OECD members : Monaco, Andorra, San Marino etc	No	-	Not eligible as not World Bank client

Regarding Egypt, the last period has seen no change from the Egyptian authorities as regard to international funding to local CSOs, and as such CEPF hasn't been in a position to launch calls for proposals. Nevertheless, a first grant has been issued in Egypt, to a private firm, for participation in a regional project on Egyptian Tortoise, in partnership with a Libyan organization.

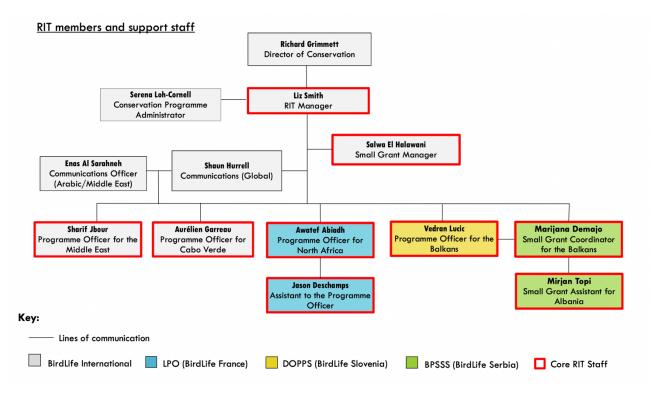
Algeria has finally endorsed the CEPF Strategy, in November 2020. This left CEPF with a very narrow window of opportunity to initiate projects – as the current investment phase is due to close in September 2022. We used the grant by invitation process to strengthen efforts from Phase 1 on Babor National Park and launched a call for proposals for small grants, resulting in 2 small grants active by close of the fiscal year.

# 3. Coordinating CEPF Grant Making

Effective in October 2017, the Regional Implementation Team for the Mediterranean Basin Hotspot is comprised of BirdLife International including its Middle East Office, la Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux (BirdLife in France; covering North Africa), and DOPPS (BirdLife in Slovenia; covering the Balkans), joined by BPSSS (BirdLife in Serbia) in 2020.

The last fiscal year saw a few changes in the team, with the departure of Borut Rubinic, who had been Programme Officer for the Balkans since the inception of Phase 1 in 2012. Borut has been replaced by Vedran Lucic, seconded by Marijana Demajo as Small Grant Coordinator for the Balkans. Mirjan Topi from Albania also joined the team (for a few days a month) to provide a specific expertise on Albanian civil society. The North Africa team, based with LPO in France, welcomed the arrival of Jason Deschamps to support capacity building, communication and small grant management in the four countries of the Maghreb. In the Middle-East, Enas al Sarahneh was recruited as new Communication officer, supporting in particular social media and communication in Arabic, and working closely with BirdLife International's communications team.

During the last fiscal year, our RIT Leader, Liz Smith, was on maternity leave, and was replaced by Maaike Manten, who collaborated previously with CEPF as the RIT Leader for the Eastern Afromontane Hotspot.



# 4. Portfolio Status to Date

#### 4.1 Calls for proposals

Since October 2017, CEPF launched 19 Calls for Proposals: 7 for large grants, for which 282 letters of inquiry (LoIs) were received; and 12 for small grants, which generated 271 applications. About 17% of applications for large grants have been successful, versus 26% for small grants. In addition, a few projects have been approved through the grant by invitation process (5 large grants) when specific situations (scaling-up of small grant, emergency) justified it.

- #	Release	Deadline	Specifications	Countries	LoIs received	LoIs approved*
1	Dec. 2017	Feb. 2018	Large Grants SD 1 & 4	All eligible countries	118	17 (14%)
2	Jun. 2018	Sep. 2018	Large Grants SD 2 & 3	All eligible countries	42	10 (24%)
3	Jun. 2018	Sep. 2018	Small Grants SD 1 & 4	All eligible countries	47	24 (51%)
4	Jun. 2019	Aug. 2019	Large Grants SD 2	Bosnia & Herzegovina; North Macedonia, Morocco, Tunisia	25	7 (28%)
5	Jun. 2019	Jul. 2019	Small Grants SD 3	Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia	16	4 (25%)
6	Oct. 2019	Dec. 2019	Small Grants SD 2	Bosnia & Herzegovina; North Macedonia, Morocco, Tunisia	60	13 (22%)
7	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Small Grants SD 4	Palestine	17	4 (23%)
8	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Small Grants SD 5 (Regional Meeting)	All countries	4	1 (25%)
9	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Small Grants SD 4 & 2 – Joint Call with PONT	Albania, North Macedonia	23	3 (13%)
10	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Small Grants SD 1 – private sector	Tunisia (El Haouaria area)	10	4 (40%)
11	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Large Grants SD 3	Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Tunisia, Morocco	50	8 (16%)
12	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	Small Grants SD5. Emergency Support/Beirut	Lebanon	7	5 (71%)
13	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Large Grants SD1 & 2	Libya, Morocco, Tunisia	34	5 (14%)
14	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Large Grants, SD 1	Cape Verde	6	2 (33%)
15	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Large Grants, SD 3	Lebanon	7	1 (15%)
16	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Small Grants, SD 1 & 4	Algeria	14	3 (21%)
17	Feb. 2021	Feb. 2021	Small Grants SD 2 & 3	Balkans: North Macedonia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Albania, Montenegro	60	8 (13%)
18	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Small Grants, SD 2	Lebanon	11	2 (18%)
19	May 2021	June 2021	Sall Grants, SD5 (Long Term Vision)	Tunisia	2	1 (50%)

During the last fiscal year only, covered by this report, CEPF has launched 9 calls (including 4 for large grants), and received 191 applications. All unsuccessful applicants have been notified with a message explaining the reasons why their proposals couldn't be accepted; this is considered as a capacity building element for CEPF and is well appreciated by the civil society community.

The Calls for proposals for Large Grants have been launched in:

- English
- French
- Portuguese

The Calls for proposals for Small Grants have been launched, depending on the countries concerned, in:

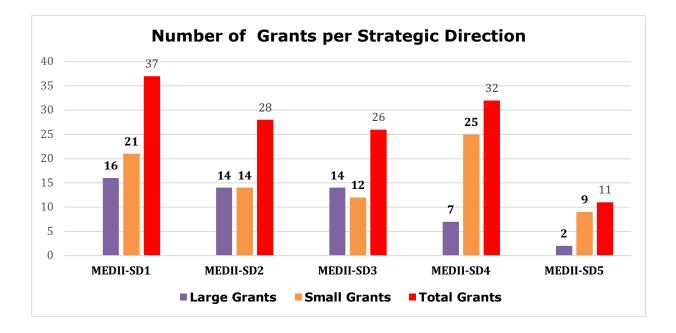
- English
- French
- Portuguese
- Arabic
- Serbo-Croatian
- Albanian

#### 4.2 Portfolio Overview

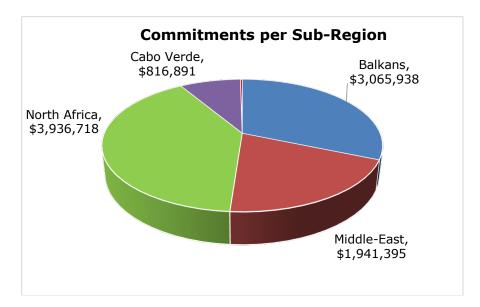
During the July 2020-June 2021 period, 52 grants have been awarded by CEPF: 19 Large Grants and 33 Small Grants, for an overall budget of about \$ 3,48M, which is unprecedented during this phase. The additional funding from MAVA, released while only two years of implementation remain, led the team to take fast actions, reflected in the high number of Calls for Proposals (see above) and granting level.

Name	Budget	Committed	Large Grants	Small Grants	Budget Balance	% Contracted
SD1 -	\$3,180,000	\$3,035,617	\$2,720,951	\$314,666	\$144,383	95%
Coastal						
SD2 -	\$2,480,000	\$2,262,083	\$1,898,875	\$363,208	\$217,917	91%
Freshwater						
SD3 -	\$2,070,000	\$2,442,465	\$2,186,753	\$255,712	-\$372,465	118%
Cultural						
Landscapes						
SD4 -	\$1,850,000	\$1,605,882	\$1,047,354	\$558,528	\$244,118	87%
Plants						
SD5 -	\$795,000	\$439,623	\$346,341	\$93,282	\$355,377	55%
Regional						
Cooperation						
SD6 - RIT	\$2,128,000	\$2,128,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	100%
	\$12,503,000	\$11,913,671	\$8,200,275	\$1,585,396	\$589,329	95%

The investment is now more balanced per strategic directions (see graph below), with a noticeable progress for SD 3, from less than \$ 0.5 to close to \$ 2.45 million – a figure even higher than our projections during the mid-term assessment. Also to be noticed, the higher proportion of small grants for plant projects – the mechanism appears well adapted to local-based conservation projects under this SD.



In terms of geographical coverage, the current commitment for each sub-region is commensurate with the initial expectations – with a balanced portfolio covering all the eligible countries. Middle-East investment grew fast in the last year with the addition of Palestine, and a surge of interest from partners in Jordan. The increase in North Africa reflects the focus on this region in relation with recent MAVA contribution.



Country	All Grants	Large Grants	Small Grants
Cabo Verde	8	5	3
Algeria	3	1	2
Egypt	1	0	1
Libya	7	1	6
Morocco	13	10	3
Tunisia	20	9	11
Regional, North- Africa	2	2	0
Jordan	6	3	3
Lebanon	15	5	10
Palestine	7	2	5
Regional, Middle- East	1	0	1
Albania	16	3	13
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	5	5
Montenegro	12	1	11
North Macedonia	8	3	5
Regional, Balkans	3	3	0
Hotspot-Level	2	0	2
TOTAL	134	53	81

Country	All Grants	Large Grants	Small Grants
Cabo Verde	\$816,890.67	\$757,091.67	\$59,799.00
Algeria	\$230,494.61	\$190,494.61	\$40,000.00
Egypt	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Libya	\$219,663.00	\$107,902.00	\$111,761.00
Morocco	\$1,632,448.41	\$1,583,918.62	\$48,529.79
Tunisia	\$1,524,740.96	\$1,378,277.11	\$146,463.85
Regional, North-Africa	\$314,370.74	\$314,370.74	\$0.00
Jordan	\$524,042.57	\$439,079.57	\$84,963.00
Lebanon	\$941,216.65	\$819,926.15	\$121,290.50
Palestinian Territory, Occupied	\$447,435.57	\$348,551.57	\$98,884.00
Regional, Middle-East	\$28,700.00	\$0.00	\$28,700.00
Albania	\$807,755.38	\$553,906.00	\$253,849.38
Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$721,034.62	\$616,844.12	\$104,190.50
Montenegro	\$547,610.26	\$232,376.20	\$315,234.06
North Macedonia	\$519,516.65	\$387,515.65	\$132,001.00
Regional, Balkans	\$470,020.64	\$470,020.64	\$0.00
Hotspot Level	\$24,729.80	\$0.00	\$24,729.80
TOTAL	\$9,785,670.53	\$8,200,274.65	\$1,585,395.88

Ninety-two percent of the grants (representing 90 percent of the budget) in the Mediterranean Basin have been awarded to local organizations of the eligible countries. Six large grants have been awarded to international organizations – although these grants all include sub-grants and/or strong cooperation with local partners. All the five small grants to international organizations are exclusively for support and raising capacities of local organizations.



# 5. Performance Assessment

## 5.1 General considerations

This fiscal year was marked by two important elements:

- a challenging situation within the Regional Implementation Team, with the departure of the Programme Officer for the Balkans, the maternity leave of the RIT Leader, and several new staffs (Programme Officer in the Balkans, Programme Assistant for North Africa, Programme Assistant for Albania, Communications Officer) to train and support during their first months of work.
- the confirmation from MAVA Foundation, in October 2020, of an additional support to the region of \$M 1.985, complementing a previous support of about \$ 518,000 (grant budgets). This additional support required rapid action as the current implementation phase of CEPF will close up by the end of 2022.

It is remarkable to note that the RIT has been able to quickly adjust to this changing situation and that staff new to the Mediterranean Team truly hit the ground running, allowing CEPF to effectively face the challenging situation.

CEPF launched 9 calls for Proposals (4 for large and 5 for small grants), received 191 proposals, and awarded 52 grants (19 large and 33 small) for an overall budget of about \$ 3,482M, which is unprecedented in the region since inception of CEPF investment.

CEPF also launched an "emergency call for proposals" to respond to urgent needs from local organizations after the Beirut Blast of August, 4th, 2020. These small funds (a few thousands of dollars) were made available within 6 weeks to local organizations, for getting new computers or furniture, replacing windows of their offices etc. This "fast response" mechanism illustrates the flexibility and agility of CEPF small grant mechanism.

## 5.2 Portfolio Building for each Strategic Directions

On **Strategic Direction 1, Coastal Zone Management**, the objective, as defined during the mid-term assessment, was to put an emphasis on North Africa, to support a few large projects with influence on zoning and resources management (to address the gap with our target of 600,000 ha under improved management), and to support smaller initiatives in support of small-scale, artisanal fisheries & local economies.

During the period, CEPF granted

- One Large Project in Morocco on Souss-Massa, with AGIR (Projet ARCOLE: Améliorer la Résilience des Communautés Locales et des Ecosystèmes sur les Zones Côtières du Parc National Souss-Massa et de Tamri, Maroc) for \$ 217,498
- Two Large Projects in Tunisia, with AJEM (Les Pêcheurs s'engagent pour Préserver le Patrimoine du Littoral des Iles de Farwa en Libye et Djerba en Tunisie) and ANDDCVS (Sea Djerba Up: Soutenir les Pêcheries Fixes Traditionnelles pour Préserver l'Environnement Marin de Djerba, Tunisie) for \$ 164,965 and \$ 149,268 respectively
- A cluster of 4 Small Grants in Zembra/el Haouaria area in Tunisia (for a total of \$25,655) in support of local private sector
- Another Small Grant in Kerkennah area (\$20,000), complementary to an upcoming large grant on same area with local fishermen
- A Large Grant in Libya associating sea turtle preservation and local fishermen (\$107,902)

Additionally, another Large Grant on Kneiss area, in Tunisia, has been prepared.

The objective for the fiscal year has been achieved, although the question of the remaining time for implementation is at stake for some projects, all the more considering delays related to Covid. The support to local private sector will need to be properly evaluated at the end of the phase, to measure impacts versus time and effort from the Regional Implementation Team.

Concerning **Strategic Direction 2, on Freshwater Biodiversity**, the objectives were to strengthen investment in Morocco, to continue the support to the Balkans (in particular through Small Grants) and to open this strategic direction to Lebanon, to address threats related to planed infrastructures.

Despite a dedicated Call for Proposals for Morocco, CEPF received a very limited number of proposals, two of which only being of sufficient quality to be invited to full proposal stage. Among the two, one proved not to have the capacities for implementing a large project, and discussions are now leading to a small grant. One proposal for around \$140,000, on knowledge gaps on wetlands and influence on protected areas policy, is currently being finalized.

In Lebanon, the Call for Proposal was deceptive, with several proposals clearly not responding to the requirements. The current economic and political situation in Lebanon has also deterred most investor to support large infrastructure projects, lowering a key threat to biodiversity. Two Small Grant projects were selected and are currently being implemented, for a total of close to \$40,000.

In the Balkans, one new large grant was provided to complement investment in Bosnia and Hercegovina, and a cluster of three small grant has been launched to work on the upper part of river basins in Montenegro.

Overall, we could have expected a higher investment in Morocco under this strategic direction, with 1 or 2 additional large grants – but with more than \$600,000 and four large grants targeting the topic, it seems that the absorption capacity for large projects on Freshwater in this country is currently limited when considering the priority sites identified in the Profile. 91 percent of the initial budget under this strategic direction is now allocated, and only some small projects could be supported in year to come, to complement existing funding.

As regards **Strategic Direction 3, on Cultural Landscapes**, the objective for the fiscal year was to launch new calls for proposals with more guidance, building on studies in four countries conducted through small grants in 2019-2020, and to open a pilot program of a few small grants in the Balkans.

In the Middle-East, the response to the call for proposal for Large Grants was very positive, with several interesting projects well aligned with our Strategic Direction. CEPF awarded 5 new large grants (2 in Lebanon, 2 in Jordan and 1 in Palestine) and 2 small grants (in Jordan), for more than \$770,000, and amended an existing project on biodiversity-friendly olive oil for \$90,000.

In North Africa, three Large Grants have been provided to Moroccan organizations, and one Large and one Small to Tunisian organizations – for a total of close to \$700,000.

Finally, in the Balkans, the response to the call for proposal for small grant demonstrated the interest from civil society in this region. The context is very different, with abandonment of traditional practices being more of an issue, in particular in mountainous areas. This "pilot", made possible through the MAVA support to Small Grants in the Balkans, have allowed for the funding of 3 small grant projects (in Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia and Hercegovina) for about \$70,000.

Interestingly, while the budget for this strategic direction was reduced after consultations with stakeholders during the mid-term assessment, the quality of proposals and renewed interest of civil society organizations has led to an increase in investment back to our initial plan (\$2,440,000 against the \$2,350,000 originally planned in the Ecosystem Profile). With the current budget, there is little margin for any additional support in years to come.

Under **Strategic Direction 4, on Plant Conservation**, only small grants have been awarded during fiscal year 2021. Two small grant have started in Algeria, marking the come-back of CEPF in this country after 3 years of expecting the endorsement of the Ecosystem Profile (which happened only in November 2020). Five other small grants have been awarded in five countries, including Cabo Verde and Palestine, where CEPF-supported plant projects are making a great difference (see the article Growing hope for plants in Palestine). Overall, the work of CEPF during this fiscal year has been more with supporting grantees (mainly local

organizations: there are 32 small grants under this strategic direction), working on communication and supporting networking and capacity-building.

**Strategic Direction 5, on Regional Cooperation and Capacity Building**, started up really during this fiscal year. By definition, this Strategic Direction is meant to remain flexible, and based on opportunities and needs expressed by local organizations. The global pandemic of Covid-19 had of course hampered opportunities for conferences and "physical" exchanges. Nevertheless, working with local partners, several projects were identified to support capacity building, exchange of good practices and transboundary activities.

Five emergency grants, totaling \$25,000 were provided to Lebanese organizations after the Beirut Blast of August 2020. Other initiatives range from allowing participation of local organization to regional events, launching transboundary cooperation for conservation of the Egyptian tortoise between Egypt and Libya, supporting a participatory process for reviewing Palestinian protected area network or a network of organizations working on protection of sea turtles in North Africa.

# 6. Collaboration with CEPF Donors and other funders

Several donors support biodiversity conservation in the Mediterranean Basin Hotspot, and regional initiatives and platforms exist to foster partnership and collaboration. CEPF has, over the past few years, strengthened relationship with the donor community working specifically with non-State actors in the field of conservation.

In the last fiscal year, due to Covid-19 crisis, it wasn't possible to organize physical meetings and no Advisory Committee took place. CEPF ensured that information was sent regularly to members, and shared in particular the mid-term assessment report. More communication happened with our CEPF Expert group on Mediterranean Plants, for advice on strategic direction 4 – in particular in the context of CEPF contribution to the third Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week.

CEPF also participates in the Mediterranean Donors Roundtable, which brings together, once a year, representatives of the Funding Fish Foundation, Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), Adessium Foundation, Thalassa Foundation, MAVA Foundation, Prince Albert II Foundation, and Fundacion Biodiversidad. Due to COVID, no meeting took place during last fiscal year, but several exchanged took place in the context of organizing the Mediterranean Stand at the IUCN World Conservation Congress (finally organized in September 2020), and for a specific project of mapping the projects of all donors on one website.

CEPF and MAVA signed an agreement during the fall of 2020, for close to 2M\$, coming in addition to previous support to the small grant mechanism in the Balkans.

Advisory Committee Member	Organization
Fabrice Bernard	Conservatoire du Littoral
Constance Corbier	Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM)
Bertrand de	IUCN/SSC/
Montmollin	Mediterranean Plant Specialist Group
Paule Gros	MAVA Foundation
Philippe Mondielli	Prince Albert II Foundation
Ricardo Pimenta	The GEF Small Grants
Monteiro	Programme Cabo Verde
Antonio Troya	IUCN Mediterranean Programme
Raphaël Billé	Tour du Valat
Paolo Lombardi	WWF Mediterranean Programme Office
Nedal M. Al Ouran	UNDP, Jordan

CEPF and MAVA have a common interest in reaching out to new donors for the Mediterranean Basin, as MAVA is closing down by end of 2022, at the same time that CEPF Phase II ends, leaving a big funding gap for civil society organizations.

CEPF and Prespa Orhid Nature Trust (PONT) partnership has continued to strengthened in the last fiscal year with a second joint call for proposal. PONT is a conservation trust fund established with (initially) MAVA and KfW funding, and supports conservation action in the Prespa and Orhid region. The partnership between PONT and CEPF is not just about resource mobilization, but also facilitates synergies and complementarities. Both partners focus on biodiversity conservation and have complementary core organizational values, principles, interests, and investment priorities that overlap in the Prespa-Ohrid region with the non-governmental organizations being important beneficiaries

The CEPF Grant Director contributes to the common efforts in the Mediterranean, being member of the board of The Med Fund, of the College of Reviewers of SMILO, in the Oversight and Selection Panel of the Endangered Landscape Programme, and in the Reviewers of Programme Petites Initiatives, while the RIT is also engaged with PPI Oscan and The Med Fund. In this period in Cabo Verde, a biodiversity conservation donor roundtable was initiated and is facilitated to share information among donors, avoid duplication of efforts, promote collaboration of support towards beneficiaries on various aspects: capacity building, projects funding, etc., facilitate relations with government authorities, identify gaps in funding, identify potential new donors. At the moment, 5 donors are represented: MAVA, Ocean 5, USFWS, PPI and CEPF, for a total of active investment of USD 7 million. These discussions have already allowed to allocate complementary funds to some grantees.

# 7. Conclusion

The past fiscal year (July 202 to June 2021) has been marked by an unprecedented granting effort, with 52 grants awarded by CEPF: 19 Large Grants and 33 Small Grants, for an overall budget of about \$3.5M. This is the result of 9 calls for proposals launched, for which CEPF received more than 190 proposals.

To date, the Mediterranean Portfolio of CEPF consist of 144 grants (and counting), in 13 eligible countries, making the hotspot the largest portfolio for CEPF globally. The portfolio is characterized by its large share of projects led by national and local organizations: 92% of all grants (representing 90% of budget).

It's fantastic to see the evolution of local civil society in the region since inception of phase 1 in 2012. After close to 10 years of investment, by CEPF and other donors, civil society can be seen taking new responsibility in several countries. In Tunisia, where only a handful of organizations were active 10 years ago, we now see new actors acting as co-managers of protected areas – a path that Morocco is now likely to follow. In Cabo Verde, where it was initially difficult for CEPF to find organizations to apply, there are now active NGOs on all islands, and a real collaborative spirit in place. In the Balkans, civil society is today much more professional, recognized as expert and playing an important role in advocacy, preventing harmful development in biodiversity-rich area, contributing to design of new protected areas, supporting conservation at local level with communities. As was highlighted at the Marseille World Conservation Congress: civil society is blooming in the Mediterranean Basin.

For CEPF, the year to come will be of crucial importance. While there will not be many new grants, with the phase closing in September 2022, there will be a lot to do to monitor progress, ensure capitalization of good experience, and fostering collaboration and exchanges in the region.

Another major topic will be on fundraising for a next phase of funding. While civil society is in a far better position than 10 years ago, much is still to be done. Some organizations, that were supported by CEPF in their infancy, have diversified their sources of income and can now "graduate" from CEPF. Some good signs also raise on the public funding front, like in Morocco where government starts to launch calls for proposals to support their civil society organizations, demonstrating a real evolution from a governmental standpoint. But the local conservation community cannot survive, currently, without external support and many new and small organization deserve to be strengthened to become tomorrow's champions.

With MAVA funding coming to an end in 2022, and CEPF Phase 2 also ending at the same time, civil society is close to the edge of a cliff. There's a risk of many organizations, among the smallest, the ones working at local level, simply vanishing in years to come. This gives CEPF a huge responsibility in 2022 for securing funding for a third phase of investment.

## Annex 1: Progress against the Portfolio Logframe, as of June 30, 2021

Please note that CEPF gathers and consolidates data only when projects submit their final reports. At current stage, no Large Grant Project and only a handful of Small projects have been completed. Therefore, the progress towards targets presented below can only be considered as "expected impacts" at this stage, and are not comprehensive.

Objectives	Targets	
Engage civil society in the	45 Key Biodiversity Areas, covering 1,000,000 hectares, have new or	Currently, 73 Key Biodiversity Areas have benefitted from grantee actions.
conservation of globally	strengthened protection and management.	Currently, 861,000 ha of KBAs have projects expected to improve management
threatened biodiversity through		Currently, projects address 34 protected areas covering 202,000 ha
targeted	8 sites, covering at least 120,000	New Protected Areas:
investments with maximum	hectares that were unprotected or under temporary protection gain	Orjen in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Declared in 2020)
impact on the	officially declared permanent protected	Expected new Protected Areas:
highest conservation	status.	Extension of Zembra & Zembretta PA in Tunisia
priorities.		Kuriat Islands in Tunisia
,		Plant reserve in Djerba, Tunisia
		Katic Marine Protected Area in Montenegro
		<ul> <li>Jablanica in Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> </ul>
		Brava in Cabo Verde
		Bcharri in Lebanon
		Naqab in Jordan
		Results of projects in Phase 1 realized during Phase 2:
		Ulcinj Salina PA (Montenegro)
		Babor NP PA (Algeria)
		Sites working toward protection for particular species:

At least 8 initiatives launched with private sector stakeholders resulting in adoption or maintenance of biodiversity-friendly practices.	<ul> <li>Byblos archaeological site in Lebanon</li> <li>Tulip Sites in Albania</li> <li>SD1: 9 initiatives with the private sector in 4 countries</li> <li>SD3: 3 initiatives with the private sector in 2 countries</li> </ul>
10 land-use plans or land use management practices incorporate provisions for biodiversity conservation (e.g., integrated coastal zone management plans, river basin management plans, agricultural development plans, etc.). 5 partnerships and networks formed	SD1: 9 projects on coastal zone management plans in 5 countries SD2: 6 projects on river basin management plans in 5 countries SD3: 5 projects covering land-use plans in 3 countries SD4: results yet to be assessed. SD1: 1 project on coastal wetlands in Tunisia; Libyan partners organized under an
among civil society, and with government and communities, to leverage complementary capacities and maximize impact in support of the ecosystem profile.	SD1: 1 project on coastal wetlands in Tunisia; Libyan partners organized under an informal platform; cooperative established for MPA in Sal, Cape Verde SD2: 1 project on transboundary action on Lake Orhid SD4: 1 transboundary project on protecting the Albanian Tulip, SD5: 1 project on Network for Sea Turtle Conservation in North Africa; 1 transboundary cooperation project between Egypt and Libya
At least 60 civil society organizations, including at least 45 local organizations, actively participate in conservation actions guided by the ecosystem profile, and increase their capacities to deliver long-term conservation benefits.	115 beneficiary organizations, not including sub-grantees and local partners, are implementing conservation projects guided by the ecosystem profile, among which 92% are local organizations.

Intermediate	Targets	
Outcomes		
1. Support civil society to engage stakeholders in	Multi-stakeholder approaches lead to improved management of at least 25 priority coastal KBAs, covering at least 600,000 hectares.	21 KBAs are covered by projects, with a total surface area of 105,000 ha; New projects on MPAs awarded under the last call will make this figure increase.
demonstrating integrated approaches for the conservation of biodiversity in coastal areas.	At least 8 private sector stakeholders, in at least 4 countries, improve their business practices with positive impacts on biodiversity.	<ul> <li>Projects are currently working with 12 small/medium private sector stakeholders in five countries. Results in terms of impacts are not yet available.</li> <li>Albania:</li> <li>&gt; small tourism industry in Karaburun (INCA)</li> <li>&gt; Wine industry and organic food Narta (PPNEA)</li> <li>&gt; Small ecotourism Narta (PPNEA)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Small Ecotourism Butrint (PPNEA)</li> </ul>
\$2,400,000		Montenegro: > Small scale ecotourism, diving clubs and sport fishing, Katic (GreenHome) Cabo Verde. > Local small Ecotourism, Taxis, Sal (PB) > Small Artisanal Fishing (Biosfera) Tunisia > Ecotourism, pescatourism Kuriat, (NGB) > Small Artisnal Fishing, Kuriat (NGB) > Small Artisnal Fishing Zembra (PIM/ASPEN) > Organic Farming, Sejoumi (RET) Morocco > Fishing, Mussels, expected 2020, Souss Massa (AGIR)
	At least 2 mechanisms initiated for the private sector to contribute financially to conservation management costs of priority coastal KBAs.	<ul> <li>Albania:</li> <li>Karaburun; fees from tourism collected to support management</li> <li>Cabo Verde</li> <li>Restaurants to pay a premium for sustainable fish from the Protected</li> <li>Area</li> </ul>

Tanana	af the status (i.e. shout 10	
		ently projects have specific actions on five species
	- ··· F-F-···· ····/ ··	Monk Seal
breeding suc	ccess) of at least 10	> Albanian Frog
globally threa	tened species	Loggerhead Turtle
		Leatherback Turtle
		> Dalmatian Pelican
		<ul> <li>Date Shell (while not assessed by IUCN, supposed to be endangered)</li> </ul>
		Limonium steppica (new species in Djerba)
		Northern Bald ibis
		> Dusky Grouper
At least 4 la	nd-use planning and/or Proje	ects are currently working on improving management in 11 coastal zones:
integrated co	astal zone management	Albania/ Karavasta: preventing massive tourism complex construction /
processes sho	ow better integration of	the project was abandoned following advocacy work in fall 2019
biodiversity co	onservation.	Albania/ Narta, in process
		<ul> <li>Albania/Karaburun, in process, integrating coastal plant conservation needs</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Tunisia: Sejoumi, in process (preventing/improving development of</li> </ul>
	,	Ramsar site)
		Montenegro: Katic, in process (among first MPA to be created in the
		country, promoting co-management)
		<ul> <li>Tunisia: Farwa, in process (first MPA)</li> </ul>
		Cabo Verde: Costa da Fragata, in process
		Cabo Verde: Maio island, in process
		Cabo Verde: Sal island, in process
		Morocco: fishing zoning in the Souss-Massa region.

Intermediate	Targets	
Outcomes		
2. Support the	Knowledge of freshwater biodiversity	Knowledge of freshwater biodiversity at 20 KBAs has been improved:
sustainable	in at least 15 KBAs in priority	Morocco: 3
management of	Catchment Management Zones (CMZs)	> Tunisia: 1
water	improved, documented and shared	Albania: 1
catchments	with decision-makers.	North Macedonia: 2
through		Bosnia & Hercegovina: 8
integrated		Montenegro: 3
approaches for		Lebanon: 2
the conservation	Community stakeholders (e.g., fishers,	Community members have received economic benefits at 4 sites:
of threatened	farmers, etc.) in at least 20 sites in	Skadar Lake, were 10 local fishermen become guides and 2 engaged in
freshwater	priority CMZs receive economic	patrolling
biodiversity.	benefits from adopting practices with	At least 3 sites in Bosnia, where the leisure fishing industry improved.
	positive impacts on biodiversity.	
\$2,270,000	Improvement in the status (i.e. short-	Projects currently work on at least 8 globally threatened freshwater species:
	term increase in population and/or	Albanian Frog
	breeding success) of at least 12	Tooth Carp
	globally threatened freshwater	Dalmatian Pelican
	species.	Ferruginous Duck
		<ul> <li>Greater Spotted Eagle</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Mollusc species (multiple <i>Giustia</i> spp.)</li> </ul>
		Sea holly ( <i>Eryngium variifolium</i> )
		Rumex tunetanus (Sejenane, plant species under SD4)
		Plus potentially other species in Bosnia, Morocco, Tunisia and Skadar Lake.
	Management plans and/or practices for	Projects currently work on 7 sections of river basins on development of options to
	at least 4 river basins integrate	better biodiversity integration
	provisions for biodiversity	EL Barrak, Tunisia
	conservation.	<ul> <li>Oued Kheniffra, Morocco,</li> <li>Oued Kheniffra, Morocco,</li> </ul>
		Oued el Abid, Morocco
		Sehb El Majnoune, Morocco
		<ul> <li>Orhid Lake, Albania and North Macedonia</li> <li>Shadaa Jaka, Albania and Mastanagan</li> </ul>
		Skadar Lake, Albania and Montenegro
		Dojran Lake, North Macedonia [and Greece]

2 Duranta th		No data fuence dance dance to to data
3. Promote the	At least 600 women and 600 men in at	No data from closed projects to-date.
maintenance of	least 15 communities demonstrate	
traditional land-	improved economic wellbeing through	
use practices	maintenance of traditional,	
necessary for	biodiversity-friendly land-use	
the conservation	practices.	
of	At least 6 traditional products that	2 projects have been launched on olive products (Lebanon); 3 on sheep products
Mediterranean	demonstrate positive impacts on	(meat, milk, wool); and 1 on sumac.
biodiversity in	biodiversity see a positive market	
priority corridors	trends (in terms increased production,	
of high cultural	price, access to new markets) through	
and biodiversity	certification, etc.	
value.	Status (indicators of population or	Ongoing projects include conservation measures for 21 endangered or micro-
	breeding success) of at least 8 globally	endemic species.
\$2,350,000	threatened species or other species of	
	global significance in terms of	
	conservation, dependent on traditional	
	land-use practices improved at site	
	level	
	Local authorities in at least 3 priority	27 local authorities informed and recognize the importance of traditional BF
	corridors recognize the importance of	practices in 4 corridors.
	traditional, biodiversity-friendly land-	
	use practices and engage in supporting	
	their maintenance.	
4. Strengthen	Status of at least 40 threatened plant	Currently, ongoing projects work on 27 globally threatened species of plants (CR,
the engagement	species improved at the site level	EN, VU) – assessment of status improvement is not yet possible.
of civil society to	(increased population or indicators of	Note: Projects also work on many site-restricted endemics, which would qualify as
support the	breeding success) in at least 8 different	globally threatened if Red List assessment was done (work on 76 species overall if
conservation of	countries.	micro-endemics are considered)
plants that are	Improved management practices in at	Projects currently work at 16 unprotected sites in total
critically	least 20 unprotected sites important	
endangered or	for plants (including creation of micro-	
have highly	reserves, etc.).	
- /	, ,	

restricted	At least 16 Protected Area	Expected results from on-going projects: 18 protected areas include plants in
ranges.	management plans incorporate specific	their management plans:
Tunges.	actions for plant conservation, and at	<ul> <li>Morocco: 2 (Talassemtane, Toubkhal)</li> </ul>
\$900,000	least 20 Protected Area managers	<ul> <li>Tunisia: 1 (Dar Fatma)</li> </ul>
\$900,000	-	
	demonstrate improved skills and	Libya: 1 (Farwa under SD1)
	knowledge on plant conservation.	Lebanon: 5 Horsh Ehden, Jabal Moussa, Djaj, Byblos, Sarada (potentially 2 manual Anian Tar)
		2 more: Anjar, Tyr)
		Jordan: 4 (Dana, Dermouk, Dbin, Hajnoun)
		Montenegro: 2 (Orjen, Lobcen)
		North Macedonia: 2 (Pellister, Jablanica)
		Cabo Verde: 1 Fogo (potentially 1 more if Brava created)
		Currently, 63 protected area staff (56 men, 7 women) have benefitted from
		trainings on plant conservation, in particular in Lebanon, Jordan, Cabo Verde and
		Montenegro.
	Improved knowledge for at least 35	Projects currently work on improving knowledge on at least 35 globally
	locally endemic or highly threatened	threatened plant species plus several site-restricted endemics.
	plant species and improved	
	information on plants for at least 15	
	KBAs.	
	At least 20 young professionals	On-going projects are currently improving the capacity of 100 young
	(ensuring gender balance) gain	professionals (35 female, 65 male).
	substantial experience in plant	
	conservation.	
	At least 2 plans adopted at the national	1 large policy initiative is ongoing in Jordan.
	level with improved integration of plant	5, ,
	conservation needs.	
		1

Intermediate Outcomes	Targets	
5. Strengthen the regional conservation community through the sharing of best practices and knowledge among grantees across the region. \$430,000	At least 10 local organizations demonstrate increased knowledge of international and regional conservation agreements and take steps to engage in action at the local level. At least 5 regional thematic experience sharing events allow for informal and formal networking in the hotspot. Grant support makes a significant contribution to catalyzing or sustaining at least 7 cross-border networking relationships.	<ul> <li>1 organization in Tunisia (RET) participated to Ramsar conference and applied learning to site in Tunisia</li> <li>6 local organizations attended MEDPAN meeting in Turkey</li> <li>Several CSOs attended a PA Network meeting in Palestine</li> <li>The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> IUCN Plant Conservation Weeks: 15 organizations participated</li> <li>MedPAN meeting on marine Protected Areas: 6 organizations participated</li> <li>Protected Area Network Forum in Jordan: 4 Libyan NGOs participated</li> <li>Ongoing grants are supporting 6 cross-border networking relationships:</li> <li>Montenegro and Bosnia: Orjen Mountains (Plants)</li> <li>Albania and Greece: Tooth Carp (Fish)</li> <li>Albania and Montenegro: Skadar Lake</li> <li>North Macedonia and Greece: Dojran Lake management</li> <li>Albania and North Macedonia: Orhid Lake</li> </ul>
	Information on at least 15 funding opportunities for civil society disseminated to relevant organizations, resulting in at least 5 successful funding proposals for continuation or extension of CEPF- funded work.	<ul> <li>Libya and Egypt: Egyptian tortoise project</li> <li>Information has been disseminated about         <ul> <li>The MED Fund</li> <li>MedPAN Funding</li> <li>Franklinia Foundation for grantees working on trees</li> <li>Swedish Institute Academy for Young, Professionals (SAYP) Western Balkans</li> <li>The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund</li> <li>Australian Direct Aid Program 2020-21 in Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>Programme Petites Initiatives (FFEM/IUCN) in Cabo Verde and PPI-OSCAN in North Africa</li> <li>EU funding opportunities in Lebanon</li> </ul> </li> <li>Supported application of NGB to The MED Fund for recurrent funding</li> <li>Supported Biosfera (Cabo Verde) to get SMILO support (for fishermen)</li> <li>Supported Bado (Libya) to get MEDPAN funding for sea turtles</li> <li>Supported RSCN to get Prince Albert Foundation funding for Yarmouk PA</li> <li>Supported Projeto Biodiversidad (Cabo Verde) and Friends of Nature (Lebanon) to get MBZ funding</li> </ul>

6. Provide strategic leadership and effective	At least 2 regional networks for biodiversity conservation in the Mediterranean Basin created or strengthened. At least 80% of local civil society organizations receiving grants demonstrate more effective capacity to design and implement conservation	<ul> <li>NastNet, a Network to Boost Sea Turtle Conservation in North Africa.</li> <li>Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week network strengthened through participation of botanists and young students from developing countries in the region.</li> <li>Not assessable yet</li> </ul>
coordination of	actions.	Net energy blacket
CEPF investment through a Regional Implementation	At least 30 grantees show at an improvement in gender mainstreaming tracking tool scores over the period of CEPF support.	Not assessable yet
Team.	At least 2 participatory assessments	One participatory assessment was undertaken for the Mid-Term Assessment,
\$1,650,000	undertaken, documenting lessons learned and best practices from the hotspot.	including an on-line survey.
	Performance of the RIT assessed as satisfactory during the Mid Term and Final Assessments.	The Mid-Term Assessment Survey revealed a very satisfactory performance of the RIT.

# Annex 2: Active & Closed Grants (Phase 2) as of June 2021

#### **Strategic Direction 1 : Integrated Coastal Zone Management**

AGIR Association de Gestion Integrée des Ressources	Involve Civil Society and Fishing Community in Integrating Biodiversity Conservation in Souss Massa National Park and Tamri Key Biodiversity Area, Morocco	Morocco	Prepare the national action plan for Northern Bald Ibis, a Critically Endangered species. Local civil society organizations and relevant stakeholders are involved actively in order to ensure its sustainability. The project will help to establish a platform for all stakeholders and prepare a conservation project for the better future conservation of the species in Souss-Massa National Parc and Tamri Key Biodiversity Area.	\$10,126.79
AGIR Association de Gestion Intégrée des Ressources	Améliorer la Résilience des COmmunautés Locales et des Ecosystèmes sur les Zones Côtières du Parc National Souss-Massa et de Tamri, Maroc (Projet ARCOLE)	Morocco	Support the participation of local communities in management of Souss-Massa National Park and the site Tamri, key habitats for the critically endangered northern bald ibis (Geronticus eremita). Work with female collectors to improve the value chain for wild mussels and manage the resource sustainably. Work with artisanal fishermen on improved practices and initiation of a no-take zone, and with farmers to move towards organic farming in the feeding areas of the ibis.	\$217,498.00
Albanian Ornithological Society	Let's Make Divjaka Natural Again!	Albania	Develop alternative options for sustainable economic development, assess the ecosystem services of the wetland complex, associate the local stakeholders in monitoring and conservation actions and raise awareness on the natural heritage of this region of Albania, in order to prevent large tourism infrastructures to be developed within the national park.	\$197,120.00

Archipelagos-	Sustainability, threats,	Albania	Contribute to the overall conservation and survival	\$16,557.88
ambiente e	presence and habitat		of the Monk Seal by facilitating research and	
sviluppo	use of the		conservation actions in Vlora bay in Albania.	
	Mediterranean monk		Project outcomes will improve the knowledge of	
	seal in Albania		habitat availability and presence of the species	
			along the coast of Albania, setting a data baseline	
			on the threats that affect the quality of the Monk	
			Seal habitat and explore possible mitigation	
			measures.	
Associação	Seabirds of Baía do	Cabo Verde	Study the seabird colonies of Coastal Cliffs between	\$107,265.00
Lantuna	Inferno, Cabo Verde:		Porto Mosquito and Baía do Inferno Important Bird	
	Studying them Now, to		Area, to understand population trends and threats.	
	Ensure their Promising		Work with local fishermen to assess fishing effort	
	Future		and possible disturbance to bird populations. Raise	
			awareness with local communities and authorities	
			about the importance of the area, to prepare the	
			ground for potential future protection of the site.	
Associação	Estabelecendo a Gestão	Cabo Verde	Restore marine and coastal ecosystem of Costa de	\$155,698.00
Projetos	Cooperativa da Área		Fragata Key Biodiversity Area on Sal Island, Cabo	
Biodiversidade	Marinha Protegida para		Verde, through support to the protected area	
	Conservar a Área Chave		management authority, and instauration of co-	
	para a Biodiversidade da		management practices supported by the local	
	Ilha do Sal, Cabo Verde		community. Develop partnership with local tourism	
			operators and involve fishermen community to	
			reduce threats on endangered species.	
Association "Les	Engager les parties	Tunisia	Analyze the importance of Sebkhet Sejoumi	\$114,644.72
Amis des	prenantes nationales et		(ecosystem services, biodiversity), prepare	
Oiseaux"	internationales pour la		alternative options for long-term preservation of	
	conservation de Sebkhet		the area, and work with national authorities to	
	Sejoumi et ses		influence urban planning compatible with	
	populations d'oiseaux		protection of site. Raise awareness of local	
			communities and strengthen local organizations.	

Association Jlij	Les Pêcheurs s'engagent	Libya;	Engage with local fishermen to improve the	\$164,975.20
pour	pour Préserver le	Tunisia	management of two coastal Key Biodiversity Areas	
l'environnement	Patrimoine du Littoral		on small Mediterranean islands. Support traditional	
marin	des Iles de Farwa en		"Zrayeb" fishing practices. Monitor ane protect	
	Libye et Djerba en		loggerhead turtle nesting sites and reduce	
	Tunisie		poaching. Enhance cooperation and exchange	
			between Libyan and Tunisian partners.	
Association	Sea Djerba Up: Soutenir	Tunisia	Support local fishing communities to maintain	\$149,268.45
Nationale de	les Pêcheries Fixes		traditional fisheries that allow for selective fishing,	
Développement	Traditionnelles pour		provide micro-habitats for fauna, and preserve	
Durable et de la	Préserver		seagrass beds. Help structure the fishing	
Conservation	l'Environnement Marin		communities under a local committee, engage	
de la Vie	de Djerba, Tunisie		fisherfolk in biodiversity-friendly practices and	
Sauvage			promote ecotourism to diversify revenues.	
Association	Conservation of the	Tunisia	Protect biodiversity richness in Kerkennah	\$20,000.00
Tunisienne de	Coastal Biodiversity of		archipelago in Tunisia through supporting	
Taxonomie	the Kerkennah		traditional fishing practices of Charfia and Drina.	
	Archipelago, Tunisia		The project aim to raise awareness on sustainable	
			practices to preserve the natural resources and to	
			promote local product by setting a three days fair.	
			The project is also an opportunity to ensure the	
			transfer of knowledge through generations	
BADO	Establishing	Libya	Protect and conserve biodiversity within the Farwa	\$19,245.00
Association for	environmental		Marine Protected Area through increased	
Environment	awareness about the		environmental awareness and participatory action.	
	importance of Farwa		The aim of this project is to organize different	
	Marine Protected Area,		awareness campaigns and create environmental	
	Libya		clubs within two primary schools in Zwara.	
			Contribute to the elaboration of the management	
			plan to be implemented by Libyan Society of Bird.	

Biosfera 1	Developing a	Cabo Verde	Undertake a pilot study to evaluate options for	\$213,128.44
	Sustainable Model of		developing sustainable fishing schemes inside and	, , -
	Certified Fisheries for		outside the Marine Protected Area of Santa Luzia,	
	the Protection of Santa		in Cabo Verde. The project will collect key	
	Luzia Marine Reserve		information on the fishing activities, set up a	
	Biodiversity.		participatory monitoring system and pilot a	
			certification scheme with premium for fishermen	
			adopting sustainable practices. A long-term	
			expected outcome is to improve the conservation	
			status of important fish species (including sharks)	
			in the protected areas.	
Crnogorsko	Inclusion of the Local	Montenegro	Raise awareness of the rare and threatened Skadar	\$40,000.00
društvo ekologa	Community in the		frog (Albanian water frog). The project will work	
[Montenegrin	Process of Protection		with local communities, children, students,	
Ecologists	and Improvement of the		decision makers and other stakeholders in one of	
Society (MES)]	Habitat of the		the strongholds for the amphibian species -	
	Endangered Skadar Frog		Bojana/Buna river Delta in Montenegro. They will	
	in the Bojana Delta		establish monitoring of the species, create	
			conservation guidelines and organize the first	
			Montenegrin "Frog Day."	
ESCAPADE	Conservation through	Tunisia	Promote the Mtaris site in Jbel Haouaria by creating	\$7,900.00
TUNISIE	observation: Creating an		an underwater path. Improve the awareness of	
	Underwater Pathway for		visitors around Haouaria to better conserve its	
	Mteris Cove in Jbel		natural resources, through changing behaviors	
	Haouaria, Tunisia		educational approach.	

Fondation Tour du Valat	Suivre le Dynamique de l'évolution des Habitats Humides de Sebkhat Sejoumi en Tunisie en utilisant le Système d'Information Géographique	Tunisia	Improve knowledge around Sebkhet Sijoumi by setting up a geo-referenced database in Geographic Information Systems, integrating all the maps and indicators that will be produced. This will strengthen the establishment of a broader database on this Key Biodiversity Area, including all the information that will be collected, produced and synthesized.	\$12,330.00
Fundação Maio Biodiversidade	TowardsCo-managementofProtected Areas on MaioIsland, Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Set up a co-management agreement between the authorities in charge of protected areas and civil society in Maio Biosphere Reserve, Cabo Verde. Ensure participatory management and stronger inclusion of local communities, and promote eco- tourism and sustainable use of resources.	\$111,040.23
Initiative pour les Petites Îles de Méditerranée	Vers la Mise en Place d'une Cogestion de l'Archipel de Zembra et du Jbel Haouaria, Tunisie	Tunisia	Create the conditions for an effective management of the Zembra Archipelago Marine Protected Area through ecological assessment and monitoring, strategic planning, establishment of a participatory management structure including all stakeholders, and strengthening local organization ASPEN to engage in co-management.	\$252,318.50
Instituti për Ruajtjen e Natyrës në Shqipëri	From mountains to the sea	Albania	Work closely with the authorities in charge of national parks management to ensure participation of all local stakeholders and their engagement for protected areas. This include municipalities, tourism operators, academics, and the youth and general public.	\$190,283.00

Khaled Ben	Supporting Artisanal	Tunisia	Support a group of local fishermen with selective	\$7,950.00
Othmen	Eco-friendly Fishing in Zembra Protected Area Buffer Zone, Tunisia.		fishing equipment to encourage for sustainable fishing. Build capacity and raise awareness of local fishermen of the importance of the marine part of Zembra Protected Area, which will reduce the pressure caused by overfishing in the Zembra	
Libyan Society for Birds	Fostering stakeholder participation in preparing a management plan for Farwa Marine Protected Area	Libya	archipelago. The project aims to prepare participative management plan for Farwa Marine protected area established in 2009. The management plan will be prepared with a participative approach involving local stakeholder and using all previous data. It will address all elements that lead to the achievement of the protection objectives for marine and terrestrial biodiversity	\$19,800.00
Libyan Society for Birds	Sea Turtle Conservation in Partnership with Artisanal Fishermen in the Gulf of Sirte, Libya	Libya	Coordinate a set of actions for enhanced protection of sea turtles in Libya, including establishment of the first rescue center in Libya, monitoring of sea turtle nesting beaches and establishment of a network with fishermen to reduce by-catch and support monitoring of sea turtles.	\$107,902.00
Libyan Society of Artisanal Fishery Friends (LSAFF)	Sustainable Fishing in Lake Farwa, Libya,	Libya	Decrease illegal dynamite fishing in order to improve production capacity. A series of workshops will be conducted and will involve relevant stakeholders and artisanal fishermen to help increase understanding regarding the danger of these practices and improve knowledge about the national regulations.	\$19,990.00

Libyan WildLife Trust (LWT)	Preparing a zoning plan for the Karabolli area,	Libya	Prepare a participatory zoning plan for the Karabolli Key Biodiversity Area in Libya. The project will	\$17,771.00
	Libya		evaluate the standing capacity of the site and suggest a plan for the land use with relevant stakeholders and authorities.	
Notre Grand Bleu	Contribute to Integrated and Sustainable Management of the Coastal and Marine Protected Area of Kuriat Islands, Tunisia	Tunisia	Strengthening the co-management of Kuriat Islands, through a programme to increase capacities of Notre Grand Bleu and the authorities in charge of the protected area. Work with local stakeholders to promote good practices in terms of tourism and fishing. Promote the protected area, and support monitoring of endangered species.	\$222,452.69
Organizata e Menxhimit të Peshkimit Liqeni i Shkodrës	Working Towards a Sustainable Fishery on the Coast of Velipoja and in Buna Delta, Albania	Albania	Enhance the sustainability of the fishery activities in Velipoja coast and in Buna Delta Key Biodiversity Area, north west Albania. Formalizing the fishery will help improve the conservation status of rare and endemic fish species occurring in this area through their protection. The enforcement of regulations of the fishing activity in the project area will result in licensed fishermen, improved fishing regulations and identification of Fishing Protected Areas.	\$10,000.00
Oxygen association for environmental protection	Establishing a Social Environment Club in Karabolli, Libya	Libya	Create a social environmental club in partnership with the Karabolli municipality in order to increase awareness about the degradation of the site. An innovative idea to bring men and women together to discuss local environmental issues, and the organization of environmental events involving students from local schools.	\$19,955.00

Projeto de Conservação das Tartarugas Marinhas em Porto Novo	Institutional Capacity Strengthening for Protection of Endangered Sea Turtles on the Island of Santo Antão, Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Build the capacity of the organisation to successfully implement conservation projects. Prepare and engage young people from local communities for conservation work. Strengthen partnership network policy makers to support the conservation efforts. Raise awareness of stakeholders on species conservation.	\$19,972.00
Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania	Land of Eagles and Castles: Integrated Participatory Management for Albanian Coastal Biodiversity	Albania	Building upon CEPF funded project "Land of eagles and castles" (2012-2016), PPNEA will strengthen their relationship with local communities and expand support to local small nature-friendly businesses around Narta Lagoon and Butrint National Park, with the objective of ensuring alternative livelihood for local communities while preserving the rich biodiversity of the two unique sites.	\$166,503.00
Qendra për Ruajtjen e Ekosistemeve Natyrore në Shqipëri (Eco- Albania)	Conserving the Albanian Water Frog in Vlora Bay	Albania	Assess the current situation, threats and necessary conservation measures for the Albanian water frog in Vlora Bay, Albania. The project aims to train local stakeholders in direct conservation actions and techniques for the protection and conservation of the Albanian water frog, and to raise the public's interest the endemic amphibian and the area's biodiversity.	\$19,437.38
Reseau Enfant de la Terre	Participation in COP 13 RAMSAR as part of the project "Promoting the involvement of civil society in the protection process of Sabkhet Sijoumi"	Tunisia	Improve knowledge about Sijoumi wetland situation in international level through the participation to 13th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties. This travel grant allows Reseau Enfent de la Terre to be part of World Wetland Network and youth wetland network.	\$8,325.00

Réseau Enfants de la Terre	Engager la Société Civile pour la Protection de la Sebkhet Sejoumi, Tunisie	Tunisia	Raise awareness of the importance of Sebkhet Sejoumi Wetland, including the services it provides and the biodiversity it hosts, and engage local community members in the protection of the site.	\$118,478.00
Royal Albania Foundation	Establishing a Rehabilitation and Education Centre for Sea Turtles at Butrint in Saranda Bay, Albania	Albania	Contribute to the wider awareness and protection of sea turtles with local fishermen. Training will be carried out with fishermen on how to rescue injured turtles, and educated about the widespread problem and how to protect them.	\$814.63
Social Education & Environment Protection	Engage Key Stakeholders for the Conservation of the Date Shell and its Habitat in the Karaburun Peninsula, Albania	Albania	Create positive synergies between stakeholders for the conservation of the Date Shell and its ecosystem in Karaburun-Sazan Marine National Park in Albania. Project will establish a forum with all stakeholders to raise awareness, discuss, and collect ideas for sustainable ways of managing the coastline of the Marine Protected Area and nearby zones.	\$18,469.49
Société Ras Adar pour divertissements touristiques	Assessing Underwater Macro-pollution and Abandoned Fishing Gear around Zembra Island, Tunisia	Tunisia	Assess the spread of of ghost nets around Zembra island within the marine and coastal protected area of Zembra and Zembretta. Prepare the protocol involving relevant stakeholders for underwater cleaning.	\$2,130.00
Tariq Ben Younis	Supporting Traditional Fishing to Protect Marine Resources in Zembra Protected Area Buffer Zone, Tunisia.	Tunisia	Raise awareness of local artisanal fishermen in Burj Al Salhi area in Zembra marine protected area on the importance of marine biodiversity and encourage them to contribute towards marine biodiversity conservation. Support a group of local artisanal fishermen with traditional eco-friendly fishing equipment to encourage for sustainable fishing.	\$7,675.00

Vertigo Lab	BlueSeeds: Explorer des	Tunisia	Build the capacity of local Tunisian organization	\$16,216.35
	méthodes innovantes		Notre Grand Bleu in the medium and long term.	
	pour le renforcement		Improve financial planning tools and train staff.	
	des capacités			
	financières et			
	organisationnelles des			
	aires protégées en			
	Tunisie - Pilote sur les			
	Iles Kuriats			
Zeleni Dom	Support local	Montenegro	Building the capacity of and networking local actors	\$232,376.20
Green Home	community's		to engage in the management of natural resources	
	involvement in		in the Katic area, and support the first potential	
	protection and		marine protected area of Montenegro. Supporting	
	promotion of the		ecotourism and livelihood activities based on	
	potential marine		sustainable use of natural resources. Monitoring of	
	protected area – Katič		two important flagship species: monk seal and	
			dusky grouper.	

# Strategic Direction 2 : Freshwater Biodiversity

"Dzemal	Enhancing Knowledge on	Bosnia and	Assess freshwater fish species abundance and	\$70,556.00
Bijedic"	Biodiversity and	Herzegovina	status in Neretva River Basin, with a focus on rare	
University of	Assessing Ecological		and threatened species. Launch a information	
Mostar	Status of the Lower		campaign on freshwater heritage of the Neretva	
	Catchments of Neretva		Basin and advocate, with local groups (fishermen,	
	River, Bosnia and		farmers, naturalists) for improving conservation of	
	Herzegovina		important sites and river basin management.	
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Association for ecology and tourism ECOTOURISM- 2016, Ohrid	Preserving Belchishta Wetland, North Macedonia, through Engagement with Municipality and Local Stakeholders	North Macedonia	Design with local municipality and local stakeholders a participatory management plan for the Belchista wetlands, introducing sustainable farming practices and improved land use management. Assess the biodiversity of the wetland, in particular as regards less-known taxa, and initiate process for official protection of the site.	\$112,099.24
Association Marocaine pour l'Ecotourisme et la Protection de la Nature	Dynamiser le Rôle du Parc National de Khenifra pour la Préservation de la Biodiversité Aquatique de l'Oued Oum Er-Rabia, Maroc	Morocco	Work with the National Park authorities, the River Basin Management Agency and local stakeholders to mainstream freshwater biodiversity conservation needs into water management plans. The project includes a comprehensive study of freshwater biodiversity and its socio-economic importance, and uses participatory approach to develop locally-accepted conservation approaches.	\$155,940.00
Association Tunisienne de la Vie Sauvage	Conserver la biodiversité dulcicole d'Oued Maden à travers une cogestion locale, Tunisie	Tunisia	Improve the knowledge on the freshwater biodiversity of Oued Maden, Tunisia, and assess threats and socio-economic activities impacting on freshwater resources. Based on these studies, work with the river basin authority to adapt its practices for conserving threatened species, and create a local Site Support Group to support long- term monitoring and local action in favor of biodiversity.	\$107,776.06

Balkan	Monitoring and	North	Conduct a study on distribution, population size	\$23,680.00
Foundation for	Conservation of Endemic	Macedonia	and conservation status of the Prespa trout in	
Sustainable	and Endangered Trout		three rivers, Brajchinska, Kranska and Leva. Build	
Development	(Salmo peristericus) in		upon and updating the data from studies	
	National Park Pelister and		conducted before the construction of hydropower	
	Prespa region, North		plants. Develop a Conservation Action Plan and	
	Macedonia		transboundary collaboration with stakeholders in	
			the Greek part of Prespa. Public awareness and	
			capacity development activities for establishing a	
			long-term monitoring program for the trout.	
Centar za krš i	Distribution, Population	Bosnia and	Conduct a systematic data collection of freshwater	\$22,500.00
speleologiju	and Status of Threats to	Herzegovina	snails and water quality analysis on karstic springs	
	the Biodiversity of		and watercourses in Bosnia and Hercegovina.	
	Freshwater snails, Bosnia		Assessment of population status of certain snail	
	& Herzegovina		species according to criteria of IUCN Red List of	
			endangered species. Updating database of	
			biological diversity of freshwater snails available	
			to all decision makers in nature conservation and	
			other stakeholders. Organizing educative	
			workshops and lectures for students and school	
			children.	
Centar za	Steps Towards the	Bosnia and	Assess freshwater species abundance and status	\$146,923.62
zivotnu sredinu	Protection of Neretva	Herzegovina	in four Bosnian river basin, with a focus on under-	
	Tributaries: Buna,		researched taxa. Launch an information campaign	
	Bunica, Begava and		and advocate, with local groups (fishermen,	
	Trebižat, Bosnia and		farmers, naturalists) for improving conservation of	
	Hercegovina		important sites and river basin management.	

Center for Protection and Research of Birds	SOS Skadar Lake - Keeping the Montenegrin Wilderness Wild	Albania; Montenegro	Increase the knowledge base on the biodiversity of the Montenegrin part of the transboundary Lake Skadar - expanding in particular to amphibian and fish species. Model the impacts of future developments on the lake (in particular hydropower plants and tourism infrastructure) to support decision making on land use and natural resources management. Discuss and share findings with Albanian stakeholders.	\$150,534.50
Centre de Développement de la Région de Tensift	Approche Intégrée pour la Conservation de la Biodiversité Aquatique Menacée du Bassin de Sehb El Majnoune, Maroc	Morocco	Assess the conservation status of four critically endangered and endangered freshwater snails present on the site Sehb El Majnoune, then define and implement with local communities pilot activities to mitigate the threats and stabilize the populations. Create a locally-managed protected area to preserve the rare and endangered freshwater biodiversity.	\$120,003.40
Centre for Climate Change, Natural Resources and Energy University DonjaGorica	Assessment and Mainstreaming of Ecosystem Services of the Niksic field, Montenegro	Montenegro	Assess and evaluate the ecosystem services in Nikšić to provide information for local land use policies and establishment of the protected area. Raise awareness of local communities on importance and benefits of nature's conservation. Initiate the mainstreaming of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation in the decision- making process to advance the process of establishing a new protected area in Nikšić municipality and provide input for its management planning.	\$17,649.00

Crnogorsko	Updating the	Montenegro	Establish a scientific database of significant fish	\$27,140.00
društvo	Conservation Status on		species. Assess threats and stresses on the	
ekologa	Important fish Species		freshwater ecosystems and conduct analysis of	
[Montenegrin	and Raising Awareness of		freshwater ecosystem profiles with proposed	
Ecologists	Local Communities on		mitigation measures. Promote importance of CMZ	
Society (MES)]	Freshwater Ecosystem in		Niksic and encourage local community to	
	the Catchment		participate in decision-making processes through	
	Surrounding Niksic,		organized workshops and campaign. Strengthen	
	Montenegro		inter-institutional cooperation and cooperation	
			with civil sector.	
Difaf SAL	Development of an	Lebanon	Implement baseline technical, social and policy	\$19,993.00
	Integrated Management		analysis of the Damour River Key Biodiversity for	
	Plan for Damour River		producing sufficient data and knowledge material	
	Basin - Lebanon		useful to develop a draft river basin management	
			plan. This plan will strategically target the	
			ecologically valuable upstream watershed as a	
			guideline for developing conservation efforts that	
			can further be upscaled to cover the whole river	
			basin in the future.	
Environmental	Enhance the	Albania;	Ensure participation of local stakeholders,	\$151,836.80
Citizens'	Transboundary	North	engagement of civil society organizations and	
Association	Conservation of the	Macedonia	contribution of environmental and legal experts to	
"Front 21/42"	World Heritage Site Lake		advocate for a full inclusion of measures in favor	
	Ohrid in North Macedonia		of biodiversity in national legislation in North	
	and Albania		Macedonia. Conduct networking and capacity	
			building with Albanian civil society organizations	
			to strengthen transboundary actions for long-term	
			preservation of Lake Orhid.	

GTI –	Assessment of an	North	Resolve the unknown species status of	\$28,806.00
Geotehnicki	Endemic Freshwater	Macedonia	Graecoanatolica macedonica, the 'near or possibly	
Inzenering	Snail in Dojran Lake –		extinct' freshwater snail in Dojran lake. Establish	
DOO Skopje	Population Status,		the population status of other important mollusks.	
	Threats and Conservation		Analysis of water quality and eutrophication	
	Measures, North		pressure. Preparation of the species conservation	
	Macedonia.		action plan for the endemic snail. Public	
			awareness of local community about the	
			biodiversity and endemism.	
Hrvatsko	Conservation of the	Bosnia and	Mapping distribution area of rare endemic fish in	\$24,979.00
Društvo za	Southern Dalmatian	Herzegovina	springs and underwater caves and habitat quality	
Biološka	Minnow, Advanced Semi-		analysis. Implementing eDNA methodology for	
Istraživanja	cave Fish of the Dinaric		water sampling and determination of species	
(HDBI)	Karst in Bosnia and		presence. Producing of publicly available	
(Croatian	Herzegovina		monitoring protocol. Preparing conservation	
Biology			measures for this species and policy for better	
Research			management of karstic fields. Establishing	
Society			multistakeholder platform for knowledge sharing	
			and networking of experts and decision makers.	
			Public promotion of endemic fish.	
Milieukontakt	Enhancing Dojran Lake	North	Strengthen the protection of Dojran Lake's unique	\$168,358.61
Macedonia	Unique Biodiversity	Macedonia	biodiversity by working with all stakeholders	
	through Engagement of		involved. Support the local government in	
	all Stakeholders and		mainstreaming conservation needs in local	
	Implementation of		decisions, and work with fishermen and farmers	
	Ecosystem-Based		on environment-friendly approaches. Several	
	Approaches		innovative pilot actions will be tested with locals	
			to improve water quality and fight against	
			invasive species.	

National Center	Conducting a	Albania	Establishment of the extant range and status of	\$39,660.00
for	Multidisciplinary Initiative		the Corfu toothcarp (Valencia letourneuxi) in	
Environment,	to Conserve the Critically		southern Albania. Project will gain new knowledge	
Tourism and	Endangered Toothcarp in		on this critically endangered species through	
Sustainable	the Lake Butrint		intensive field surveys, cooperation and initiatives	
Development	Catchment, Albania		with local partners. The aim is a better	
			understanding of the conservation needs of this	
			fish, which should eventually lead to the recovery	
			and establishment of a healthy sub-population in	
			the Albanian part of its small range.	
Noé	Empowering Local	Albania;	Empower local communities by promoting	\$167,649.34
	Community and	Montenegro	participatory management of Skadar Lake's	
	Stakeholders to		biodiversity and develop economic benefits based	
	Sustainably Manage		on the sustainable use of natural resources.	
	Skadar lake's Freshwater		Support the eradication of illegal fishing practices	
	Biodiversity		threatening freshwater biodiversity, through	
			sensitization and control.	
NVO Program	Enabling Joint Bottom-up	Montenegro	Implement novel approaches in data collection on	\$37,000.00
za zivotnu	Protection and		distribution, populations and threats of freshwater	
sredinu (NGO	Sustainable		biodiversity in Bojana water basin. Assessment of	
Environmental	Development Planning		socio-economic values of ecosystem services.	
Programme)	for Bojana River Basin,		Networking, knowledge exchange and awareness	
	Montenegro		raising of local stakeholders through workshops,	
			educative activities and their engagement in	
			protection and sustainable use of natural	
			resources. Designing a strategic direction for the	
			protection of Delta Bojana.	

Qendra per	Ecological and	Albania	Assess the distribution, population and threat	\$29,900.00
Menaxhimin	Economical Assessment		status of fishes and others aquatic organisms in	
Agro-Mjedisore	of Ecosystem Services in		freshwater and identify the most threatened areas	
dhe Ekonomik	the Lake Ohrid		and species. Conduct bio monitoring of fresh	
(Agro-	Catchment, Albania		water. Identify ecological and economical values	
environmental			and consequence for the socio-economic	
and Economic			development of the rural area. Encourage locals to	
Management			protect the biodiversity of the Ohrid lake	
Center)			catchment by familiarizing them with the	
			economic benefits of the ecosystem	
Regionalni	Improved Protection and	Bosnia and	Working closely with fishing societies, local non-	\$100,960.00
Resursni	Sustainable Management	Herzegovina	governmental organizations and local park	
Centar	of River Ecosystems in		authorities, promote sustainable fishing practices	
	the Neretva Delta,		and develop effective responses to poaching and	
	Trebizat and Mostarsko		illegal practices, for long-term conservation of	
	Blato, Bosnia and		endemic fish species.	
	Herzegovina			
Societe	Promoting Conservation	Morocco	Launch a series of pilot actions in the El Abid	\$147,833.00
Ressources	of Freshwater		region to preserve unique and threatened	
Ingenierie	Biodiversity in El Abid's		freshwater species. Following biological	
	Watershed, Morocco		assessments and mapping of the last sources and	
			rviers where live critically endangered species	
			(freshwater mussels and shrimps), RESING will	
			initiate pilot actions in coordination with local	
			communities and authorities.	

T.E.R.R.E.	Enhance conservation of	Lebanon	Conduct a quantified analysis of the geographical	\$20,000.00
Liban	the Unique Biodiversity in the Bisri River Basin - Lebanon		distribution and severity of threats to the Bisri river basin. Document the biodiversity value of the site to provide decision-makers with an environmental and social safeguard baseline for	
			conservation and sustainable management. Establish collaboration with stakeholders, municipalities and local communities to develop a site protection plan. Raise awareness and promote the importance of a sustainable local economy.	
Udruga Dinarica	Establishing Pillars for Conservation of Endemic Freshwater Biodiversity in KBA Livanjsko Polje and Buško Lake	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Establish the conservation status, research the ecology and management needs for five endangered fish species of the lake and adjacent polje. Prepare communication material and advocate for improved management of the freshwater system. Engage with local stakeholder ad organize network of local citizens in favor of preservation of the site.	\$148,405.00
Udruga Dinarica	Conservation of the Steno-Endemic Species Mostar Minnow in Mostarsko Blato, Bosnia and Herzegovina.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Conduct field research and enhance the knowledge base for the Mostar blato ecosystem and the population of the Mostar minnow (Phoxinellus pseudalepidotus). The project implies mapping karst water springs, producing a conservation action plan, proposing protection measures of Mostar blato and engaging decision makers. Mostar blato is damaged by hydropower drainage canals. Project tends to halt further habitat and biodiversity loss and raise awareness through disseminating findings on media.	\$29,088.00

University of Ljubljana	Developing New Tools for Rapid Assessment of Subterranean Biodiversity in Bosnia and Herzegovina		Develop new tools to identify and inventorize the rich subterranean biodiversity of the Dinarides region in Bosnia. University of Ljubljana will train Bosnian partner to use new tools, create a shared database and communicate results and subsequent conservation needs to local stakeholders and decision-makers. Visit project website: subbiocode.net.	\$149,999.50
Zeleni Dom Green Home	Assessment of the European Eel Population in the Bojana River, Montenegro	Montenegro	Assess the population status of the critically endangered European eel in the Bojana river. Identify threats on the population size and establishment of measures for poaching suppression. Support creation of the management plan. Improve institutional and cross-border cooperation. Raise awareness about the European eel conservation and strengthen the capacity of young researchers.	\$29,697.00
Zeleni Dom Green Home	Supporting the Conservation of the Natural Values of the Upper Zeta River in Montenegro	Montenegro	Assess the hydromorphological and ecological condition of the Upper Zeta River, and implement revitalization measures. Conduct research on macrozoobenthos and hydromorphological pressures at selected locations to provide data on the basis of which the ecological condition of this water body will be determined.	\$29,230.00

### **Strategic Direction 3 : Cultural Landscapes**

AESVT-Maroc	Renforcer les Aires Protégées Autochtones et Communautaires du Haut Atlas Central, Maroc	Morocco	Support the establishment of a network of communities for piloting Indigenous Community Conservation Areas (ICCA) and promoting this governance model in Morocco. Provide human wellbeing benefits through community-based livelihood activities (agriculture, eco-tourism) and development of land-use plans and governance models for community-based conservation.	\$249,332.38
Al-Shouf Cedar Society	Assessment of Cultural Practices in the High Mountain Eastern Mediterranean Landscape in Lebanon	Lebanon	Assess the maintenance and sustainability of the traditional land use practices in the high mountain landscape. Support local communities to increase their benefit from biodiversity friendly land-use and agricultural practices. Raise awareness of the value of traditional sustainably land-use practices among local community, private sector and government decision makers	\$18,187.80
Amjad and Majdi Salameh Company	Land Use Measures to Sustain Traditional Uses of Productive Landscapes in Dibeen Key Biodiversity Area, Jordan	Jordan	Conduct a study to assess the impact of traditional land use within productive landscape in Dibeen Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Jordan. Raise awareness among communities, stakeholders and decision makers on the need for effective measures to maintain traditional land use. Propose approach and guidelines for effective, responsive and right-based land use planning. Promote traditional land use through encouraging the stakeholders to adopt the proposed planning approach	\$20,000.00

Amjad and Majdi Salameh Company	Promoting Biodiversity- Friendly Agriculture to Sustain Traditional Production Landscapes of Dibeen Area, Jordan	Jordan	Support farmers in the buffer zone of Dibeed Forest Reserve to engage in biodiversity- friendly agricultural practices. Enter into agreements with pilot farmers, raise awareness and provide training to the wider rural communities, develop markets for specific, biodiversity-friendly productions (through on-line market), and work at policy level for mainstreaming biodiversity into local agricultural regulations.	\$175,159.05
Association de réflexion, d'échanges et d'actions pour l'environnement et le développement	Promouvoir l'Agriculture Traditionnelle et l'Agroécologie pour la Conservation de la Biodiversité du Parc National de Babor- Tababort, Algérie	Algeria	Support the establishment of a local farmers' association and promote biodiversity-friendly practices through labeling of products and marketing approach. Set up a pilot farm with a local association and train local farmers and shepherds.	\$190,494.61
Association Forêt Modèle Ifrane	Mapping traditional farming practices benefitting the conservation of biodiversity in Ifrane National Park, Morocco	Morocco	Understand the traditional agricultural practices within Ifrane National Park. Create an inventory of traditional practices and land uses within the forest through stakeholder interviews, data analysis and mapping of existing projects. Identify potential practices for the re-establishment and maintenance of land-use patterns, for the promotion of biodiversity conservation and to provide benefits for the local community	\$18,493.00

Association	Conservation de la	Morocco	Revitalize the traditional sheep farming	\$135,802.00
Forêt Modèle	biodiversité du parc		systems of Ait Mhamed and Ait Ben Hcine	
Ifrane	national d'Ifrane par la		communities in the Atlas Mountains of	
	réhabilitation et		Morocco. Support the communities to set up	
	l'adaptation des		a sustainable grazing system based on	
	pratiques agricole		traditional rights, preventing over-grazing in	
	traditionnelles		the biodiversity-rich mountains of Ifrane	
	ancestrales		National Park. Establish cooperatives for	
			traditional medicinal plants, with regulations	
			for sustainable harvesting.	
Association les	Tous pour la	Tunisia	Work with local farmers to reintroduce a local	\$142,103.00
Amis de CAPTE	Restauration des		endemic clover Trifolium tunetanum in	
Tunisie	Ecosystèmes avec les		traditional agropastoral practices, with the	
	Fermiers Localement		objective of maintaining populations in the	
	Engagés (Projet		long term. Sign conservation agreements	
	TREFLE) à Dyr el Kef,		with local farmers to ensure that biodiversity-	
	Tunisie		friendly practices are integrated into their	
			land management, including agroforestry,	
			hedges, meslin with local endemics and	
			measures to ensure connectivity of habitats.	
Association Sidi	Conserving biodiversity	Tunisia	Support women shepherd on maintaining the	\$16,830.00
Bouzitoun	in Kroumirie Through		traditional Land use in favor of biodiversity	
	the Involvement of		conservation in Kroumerie around Feija key	
	Women Shepherds,		biodiversity area. Raise awareness on	
	Tunisia		sustainable land use and biodiversity	
			conservation. Facilitate access of local	
			product to new markets. Develop a pastoral	
			management plan in order to regulate the	
			grazing in the region.	

Barbary	Conservation du Singe	Morocco	Support local communities to adopt agro-	\$135,641.00
Maccaque	Magot et de son		ecological practices and increase revenues	
Conservation in the Rif	Habitat par le Soutien aux Modes de Gestion		from biodiversity-friendly practices (including ecotourism) in the region of Bouhachem	
Mountains	Traditionnels à		Nature Park. Support a participatory	
Mountains	Bouhachem, Rif		management of natural areas, integrating	
	Occidental, Maroc		traditional practices, to reduce threats on	
			montane forest habitats and the barbary	
			macaque population.	
Center for	Restoration of Skadar	Montenegro	Educate the local communities about invasive	\$28,420.00
Protection and	Lake wet meadows for		species and their removal in environmentally	, ,
Research of	sustainable and		friendly and sustainable ways. Raise	
Birds	traditional land-use,		awareness on the importance of biodiversity	
	Montenegro		conservation and provide training on how to	
			correctly prevent the spread of invasive	
			plants. Conduct series of events to remove	
			invasive species and prepare the land for	
			livestock grazing.	
Eco Values for	Traditional Farming as	Jordan	Promote environmental-friendly traditional	\$24,990.00
Sustainable	a Tool to Maintain a		agricultural practices at landscape level in	
Development	Viable Landscape,		Ajloun KBA-Jordan and enhance the	
	Jordan		knowledge about the importance of	
			biodiversity in agricultural landscapes.	
			Conduct analysis of the agricultural sector	
			policy and recommend integration of	
			biodiversity conservation into these policies.	

Environment for	Maintaining the	Lebanon	Support local farmers to adopt or maintain	\$230,238.23
Life	Traditional Land-Use Practices Necessary for Conservation of Olive Associated Biodiversity in Mount Hermon, Lebanon	Lebanon	traditional, biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices for olive production on the Mount Hermon area. Train and support local farmers to adopt a "charter" defining good practices, including a hunting ban and measures to preserve flora. Develop a marketing strategy to ensure better prices and access to national	\$230,238.23
			markets for olive products following good environmental practices.	
Environment For Life (EFL)	Assessing the Biodiversity Value of Olive Sites in Mount Hermon KBA and Identifying the Environmental Impacts of Various Agricultural Practices	Lebanon	Assess the biodiversity value of olive farms in Mount Hermon Key Biodiversity Area and identify the environmental impacts of agricultural practices that are shifting from traditional to new modern practices which are causing loos of biodiversity associated with traditionally inherited farming schemes.	\$20,000.00
Exploralis	Promouvoir le Maintien et l'Implantation de Haies Bocagères pour Soutenir la Biodiversité Locale dans la Région de Sogman au Nord de la Tunisie	Tunisia	Promote the role of hedges in biodiversity conservation in northwestern Tunisia. Assess the biodiversity value of hedges and the ecosystem services they provide to local farmers. Demonstrate good practices for maintenance and creation of hedges at a pilot site, disseminate them to local farmers and promote the role of hedges with local authorities.	\$94,827.50

Fondation d'Entreprise BIOTOPE pour la Biodiversité	Améliorer l'Organisation et les Pratiques Pastorales dans le Parc National de Toubkal pour une Gestion Durable des Ressources Patrimoniales et des Paysages Traditionnels	Morocco	Study the current situation as regards grazing and biodiversity conservation, in particular for plant taxa in the protected area. Engage with local communities and park authorities to develop a charter for improved livestock management practices. Explore marketing options to increase revenues from local products.	\$149,999.57
Groupe de Recherche pour la Protection des Oiseaux au Maroc	Traditional Pastoral Practices for the Conservation of Vultures in Jbel Moussa, Morocco	Morocco	Support local sheep farmers in Jbel Moussa protected area improve their livelihood while adopting practices favorable to biodiversity, and in particular vultures. Initiate a participatory process to establish a sustainable grazing management plan, and support farmers by improving water sources, setting up rendering platforms and improving access to market through a certification scheme.	\$140,023.00
Istituto Oikos Onlus	Lebanese Biosphere Reserves Joint Initiative to Revive Traditional Agricultural Practices	Lebanon	Support local organizations in Jabal Moussa and Al Shouf Biosphere Reserves to promote sustainable, biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices. Support rehabilitation and preservation of old terraces, home to rare reptiles and plants, strengthen the economic model for local traditional products, and address over-harvesting of wild edible plants in these mountainous areas.	\$149,922.92

Jordan	Supporting Traditional	Jordan	Support a local farmers' association to	\$97,977.92
BirdWatch	Farming and Protecting		engage in biodiversity-friendly agricultural	
Association	Biodiversity in Ajloun,		practices and marketing of local products,	
	Northern Jordan		and enhance nature-based tourism in Ajloun	
			region, Jordan. Support marketing of local	
			products and work with the local municipality	
			on a sustainable ecotourism plan. With local	
			stakeholders, initiate the process for	
			designation of a Special Conservation Area.	
Moroccan	A study of traditional	Morocco	Conduct a study to understand the	\$19,910.00
Biodiversity and	land use practices and		relationship between production landscapes	
Livelihoods	native biodiversity in		and native biodiversity in the High Atlas –	
Association	the Atlas Mountains of		Morocco. The project will focus on the	
(MBLA)	Morocco		relationship between traditional land use	
			practices and biodiversity and prioritise best	
			practices and recommendations for	
			maintaining and restoring traditional land	
			use.	
Palestine	Safeguarding Jebal Al	Palestinian	Promote biodiversity-friendly agricultural	\$151,606.45
Wildlife Society	Khalil North Region and	Territory,Occupied	practices with local farmers and communities	
	Wadi Al-Quff Cultural		from Jebal al Khalil and Wali el Quff, and	
	Landscapes through		ensure integration in local land-use planning.	
	Innovative Approaches		Implement actions for replanting and	
			sustainable harvesting of sumac, and for	
			preservation of the threatened plant species	
			Bellevalia warburgii.	

Shoqata	Support of Livestock	Albania		Improve the conditions of summer stans in	\$20,950.00
AlbNatyra	Breeders for			the pastures of the Shebenik-Jabllanicë	
	Maintenance of			National Park and provide drinking water for	
	Pastures in Shebenik			livestock. Increase knowledge about pastures	
	Jabllanice National			and threatened species in the area.	
	Park, Albania			Strengthen the management of pastures and	
				plant species through assessment and	
				preservation of traditional land-use practices.	
				Strengthen cooperation between civil society	
				organizations, government institutions and	
				local communities.	
The Society for	Promoting Traditional	Lebanon		Promote the "Hima Farms" approach in the	\$150,450.00
the Protection	Land-use Practices in			upper Beirut River Valley, with support to	
of Nature and	the Upper Beirut River			local farmers to adopt and maintain	
Natural	Valley, Lebanon			biodiversity-friendly practices, and marketing	
Resources in				approaches for traditional products. Conduct	
Lebanon				extensive biodiversity assessments and	
				monitoring, and advocate for inclusion of	
				good practices in land-use planning at the	
				municipality level.	
Udruženje za	Bees Behind Dry	Bosnia	and	Support and ensure cooperation with local	\$16,737.00
biološka	Stonewalls: Traditional	Herzegovina		communities in order to promote the	
istraživanja i	Practices for Bee	_		conservation of drywall habitats that are	
zaštitu prirode	Habitat Improvement			important for wild bees. Provide data on the	
BIO.LOG	in Bosnia and			diversity of wild bees in the Municipality of	
	Herzegovina			Ravno and the Municipality of Trebinje. Raise	
				awareness of stakeholders, including	
				students and members of the private sector,	
				on the most important species of bees in the	
				area. Improve knowledge on traditional	
				practices that are positive for bees and are	
				based on the traditional attitude toward	
				nature.	

WADI NGO	Biodiversity Conservation Through Traditional Agroforestry Practices- Dibeen KBA, Jordan	Jordan	Support sustainable traditional land-use and agroforestry practices through conducting baseline assessment of communities' socio- economics and potential agroforestry products. Identify and implement traditional agricultural practices with potential economic opportunities and benefits to habitats and species.	\$39,973.00
WWF Mediterranean- North Africa	Assessment of landscape cultural practices in Kroumirie and Mogods, Tunisia	Tunisia	Assess the cultural land use practices in Kroumirie and Mogods in Tunisia. Research and document best practices, and develop recommendations for maintaining and restoring traditional land uses for the benefit of biodiversity. Raise awareness among stakeholders to promote and explain the findings of the study, so that future interventions can utilise the knowledge for more sustainable and effective conservation actions.	\$11,221.50

### **Strategic Direction 4 : Plant Conservation**

Albanian Society	Strengthening the	Albania	Improve conservation of endemic species	\$19,538.00
for Protection of	Conservation		in restricted areas by conducting site	
Birds and	Actions for Endemic		survey techniques. Build a new generation	
Mammals	Plant Species in		of skilled botanists and professionals to	
	Several KBAs in		continue working on plant conservation.	
	Albania		Support engagement of stakeholders and	
			enhance national capacity in species	
			conservation. The project covers four	
			protected sites: Llogara and Dajti National	
			Parks, Protected Landscape of Biza and	
			Martaneshi; and partially the Zagoria	
			Nature Park.	
American	Leveraging an	Lebanon	Support the integration of plant	\$19,086.70
University of	Integrated		conservation into the management of	
Beirut (AUB)	NetworK: Bettering		areas protected for their cultural heritage.	
	Conservation and		By guiding vegetation management of	
	Management of		such areas, the project aims to ecologically	
	Rare Plants in and		restore habitat patches of the UNESCO	
	around Culturally		World Heritage Center of Byblos, and	
	Protected Sites		reverse ecological succession so that	
	(LINK)		habitats conducive for the persistence of	
			rare endemic plants can be encouraged.	

An-Najah	Plant Biodiversity	Palestinian	Conduct a study to identify the distribution	\$19,600.00
National	Conservation in	Territory,Occupied	of endemic plant species in North-eastern	
University	Ancient Olive		Slopes region Key Biodiversity Area-KBA.	
	Orchards,		Promote biodiversity friendly agricultural	
	Palestine.		practices to key local stakeholders. Build	
			capacity of local community and	
			stakeholders in plant conservation through	
			training on biodiversity friendly agricultural	
			practices. Promote and increase awareness	
			of in situ conservation to the local	
			communities in the area	
Associação	Melhorar o	Cabo Verde	Improve the knowledge about flora of Fogo	\$169,960.00
Projecto Vitó	Conhecimento pela		and Brava Island, and build capacity of	
	Conservação das		national park managers and local	
	Espécies da Flora		communities to enhance protection of rare	
	Ameaçadas de		and endangered endemic plants of Cabo	
	Extinção na Ilha do		Verde.	
	Fogo e Brava			
Association	Préserver les	Morocco	Integrate plant conservation in the	\$131,846.27
Nature Solutions	Plantes Menacées		management of Talassemtane National	
	dans le Parc		Park. Nature Solutions will assess the flora	
	National de		of the area, initiate a monitoring system,	
	Talassemtane au		and work with inhabitants and park	
	Maroc		authorities to improve practices (including	
			agriculture, grazing etc.) to preserve the	
			most endangered plants of the area.	

Association	Améliorer des	Tunisia	Improve knowledge and conservation of	\$35,886.00
Tunisienne de	connaissances sur		the flora in Djerba Island, especially the	
Développement	la flore de l'île de		endemic Limonium formosum. A	
Durable: La	Djerba et de l'état		participatory plan for the creation of a	
Recherche en	de conservation de		micro-reserve will be conducted for the	
Action (La	ses espèces		conservation of L. formosum. The project	
recherche en	patrimoniales		will also contribute to the emergence of a	
Action)			young botanist through the preparation of	
			a master, in partnership with the	
			agriculture institute, support the capacity	
			building of five local NGOs and improve	
			public awareness about plant conservation	
			in Djerba.	
Bethlehem	Green Oasis in	Palestinian	Develop a botanical garden for the	\$20,000.00
University	Bethlehem for Plant	Territory,Occupied	conservation of rare plant species and	
	and Ecosystem		unique ecosystem. Build capacity of young	
	Conservation.		researchers, and create modules of	
			awareness, education and empowerment	
			that benefit the local community.	
			Undertake workshops and meetings to	
			raise the awareness of the local	
			community on plant conservation.	
Biflores –	Endemic plant	Cabo Verde	Increase scientific knowledge and data on	\$19,842.00
Conservação da	conservation and a		the extant endemic flora of the protected	
Biodiversidade	feasibility		area and potential threats. Improve	
	evaluation of a		partnership with stakeholders,	
	protected area in		communities and other NGOs. Raise	
	Brava, Cape Verde		awareness on conservation of Brava's	
			endemic species locally. Encourage and	
			involve students and young people in plant	
			conservation.	

Biodiversity and	Engagement of	Palestinian	Conduct an assessment of the status of	\$19,994.00
Environment	Local Communities	Territory,Occupied	endemic plants, focusing on the Iris	
Research Centre	in the Conservation		lortetii. Identify and map the locations of	
	of the Threatened		the species communities, raise awareness	
	Ecosystem and		of the local communities on plant	
	Plant Species in the		biodiversity and conservation. Build	
	Nablus Region,		capacity of community teams to develop	
	Focusing on the Iris		and improve their practical plant skills	
	of Nablus,		including in situ surveying and protection.	
	Palestine.		Support the incorporation of plant	
			conservation in the management of	
			proposed protected area. Increase the	
			numbers of Iris population in their natural	
			locations using the Seed Ball technique	
Company for	Assessment and	North Macedonia	Improve assessment, protection and	\$29,648.00
Applied Research	Conservation of		conservation of endemic, rare and	
and Permanent	Endemic and		endangered species of plants in National	
Education in	Endangered Plant		Park Pelister, Northern Macedonia.	
Agriculture	Species in National		Improved management will also be	
	Park Pelister		reached through developing an inventory	
			list of targeted plant species, focused in-	
			situ conservation measures, increased	
			capacity of protected area managers and	
			rangers and increased awareness of the	
			importance of conservation of rare plants.	

Crnogorsko društvo ekologa [Montenegrin Ecologists Society (MES)]	From the Inventory of Monumental Skadar Pedunculate Oak to Restoration of its Forests and Protection of Biodiversity. Montenegro	Montenegro	Assess current status and renewal of population of endemic Skadar oak tree (Quercus robur ssp scutariensis ) on Skadar Lake, Valley of Zeta river, Delta Bojana and Buljarica. Conduct inventory of old individual trees and habitat modelling. Educate and raise awareness of the local community by engaging them in planting 10,000 seeds for forests revitalization.	\$30,000.00
Fauna & Flora International (FFI)	Conserving highly endangered plants on Cape Verde's "Island of Flowers"	Cabo Verde	<ul> <li>Design action plan for conservation and suggest proclamation of individual trees as natural monuments.</li> <li>Implement activities to increase the capacity, knowledge and skills of local NGO Biflores, and educating community members to support assessment and planning for the conservation of endemic plants on Brava. Establish native plant nurseries for Critically Endangered and Endangered plant species, planting individual trees and increasing the protection of in situ conservation plots</li> </ul>	\$19,985.00
Green Ground Seraidi-Annaba	Enhance Knowledge of Rare and Endemic Plant Species of the Edough Peninsula, a Key Biodiversity Area in Algeria	Algeria	<ul> <li>where plants can regenerate.</li> <li>Advance knowledge of rare and endemic flora of the Edough Peninsula by filling gaps related to plant distribution and habitat description. Support the preservation of this exceptional biodiversity by raising awareness, identifying alien invasive species and designing a feasibility study for their eradication.</li> </ul>	\$20,000.00

ILIRIA-Protection	Site Restricted	Albania	Establish a regular monitoring system and	\$18,270.00
and Social &	Endemics of Prespa		implementing specific in-situ and ex-situ	
Environmental	National Park,		conservation actions of rare and	
Development	Albania –		threatened plant species in Dry Mountain-	
Association	Assessment,		Galičica mountain ranges. Collect data on	
	Protection and In-		distribution, population size and threats of	
	situ/Ex-situ		10-restricted plant species. Assess	
	Conservation,		conservation status and delivering National	
	through the		Red List. Foster a new generation of young	
	Involvement of		professionals in plant conservation through	
	Young		field training and networking of	
	Professionals		universities and academic institutions.	
Instituti i	Conservation and	Albania	Ensure the survival of the endemic	\$36,344.00
Politikave	propagation of the		Albanian Tulip by conserving its habitat	
Mjedisore (IEP)	Albanian tulip		and creating a generation of skilled	
			botanists and professionals to continue	
			working on the protection of endemic	
			species in north east Albania. The project	
			aims to increase knowledge and skills	
			through surveys and studies, to support	
			assessment and planning for the	
			conservation of the Albanian Tulip and to	
			strengthen the engagement of	
			stakeholders in supporting species	
			conservation.	

IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation	Support participation of civil society members in the "II Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week" to enhance plant conservation capacities and skills	Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Cabo Verde; Jordan; Lebanon; Libya; North Macedonia; Morocco; Tunisia	Enabling CEPF grantees from around the region to attend the second Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week, in order to widen the network and liaise with other plant specialists, gain knowledge on approaches and techniques, present their plant projects and seek future collaborations with organizations working on similar themes and species.	\$14,170.80
Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts (MASA)	Conservation of some Restricted Endemic Plants from Galichica National Park, North Macedonia,	North Macedonia	Conduct a research on the ecological conditions of the habitats of endemic plants and conservation status assessment. Produce species distribution maps. Collect seeds of endemic, relic and rare plant species and conducting ex-situ conservation. Establish cross-boundary collaboration and data integration in a unique database of wild flora covering Galičica National Park in Macedonia and Albania. Involve young students in project activities and enabling them to gain expert knowledge.	\$19,885.00

Macedonian	Conservation of	North Macedonia	Assessment of the status of endemic and	\$29,982.00
<b>Biological Society</b>	some Restricted		steno-endemic plant species, inhabiting	
(Македонско	Endemic Plants		the National Park mountain Galichica and	
биолошко	from Galichica		mapping their geographical distribution.	
друштво)	National Park,		Support integration of plant conservation	
	North Macedonia		into the future management plan of	
			national park. Conducting seed collection	
			and ex-situ protection of threatened plant	
			species in Botanical Garden in Skopje.	
			Building capacity of students and young	
			experts and raising awareness of local	
			community about plant diversity.	
Macedonian	Working Together	North Macedonia	Assess the current status and distribution	\$107,057.80
Ecological Society	for Conservation of		of several rare and endangered plants of	
	National Endemic		Jablanica and Dojran Lake regions, and set	
	Plants in Macedonia		up a monitoring system. Support protected	
			area managers and local organizations to	
			improve plant conservation, and raise	
			awareness on the botanical heritage of the	
			country.	
Nature Palestine	Assessment and	Palestinian	Assess the distribution of near endemic	\$19,910.00
Society	conservation of Iris	Territory,Occupied	and threatened plant species, including Iris	
	atrofusca in the		atrofusca. Support the integration of plant	
	North Eastern		conservation into future management	
	Slopes Region Key		plans and the conservation framework of	
	Biodiversity Area,		Key Biodiversity Areas and protected areas	
	Palestine		in Palestine. Promote and support the	
			engagement of stakeholders and decision	
			makers in conservation planning. Build	
			capacity of local communities to contribute	
			to data collection on flora, focusing on	
			endemic and threatened species.	

NGO Living Green	Lovćenski zvončić – očuvanje razumijevanje i promocija / Lovcen Bell - Preservation, Understanding and Promotion	Montenegro	Protect and raise awareness of the endemic plant Lovćen bell in Montenegro. The project will undertake direct conservation measures to protect the plants from annual fires in the only known site where they occur, and stablish long- term conservation measures in cooperation with the Lovćen Mountain National Park	\$17,028.06
			administration.	
NVO Program za zivotnu sredinu (NGO Environmental Programme)	Conservation of endemic, rare and threatened plant species on Mount Orjen, Montenegro	Montenegro	Assess the threats and conservation needs of plants in Orjen Mountain Nature Park, and identify management guidelines for the long-term conservation of the most rare, endemic and threatened plant species. The grantee will apply scientific standards to plant research and conservation, increase the capacities of their own organization and park staff, and initiate cross-border and cross-sectoral cooperation in order to conserve plant diversity of this site.	\$40,000.00
NVO Župa u srcu	Plant Diversity within the Wet and Aquatic Habitats of Nikšić polje basin (Budoš ponds - Vrtac reservoir, Zeta river, Gracanica river), Montenegro.	Montenegro	Explore florist diversity and design a database of plant species in wet and aquatic ecosystems. Analyze threats to plant diversity and identifying potential Natura 2000 habitats. Enrich the herbarium collection of the Natural History Museum of Montenegro and Faculty of Natural Science in Podgorica. Carry out practical training for young researchers, biology students and locals in finding and conserving rare endemic species.	\$26,070.00

Palestine Wildlife	Towards the	Palestinian	Conduct a study to assess the current	\$19,380.00
Society	Sustainability of	Territory,Occupied	status and distribution of the national	
	the National Flower		flower of Palestine (Iris haynei) in the	
	of Palestine (Iris		Faqua'a area and surrounding mountains,	
	haynei) Through an		and implement in-situ conservation actions	
	In Situ Scientific		for this threatened and endemic Iris.	
	Garden		Increase knowledge and skills of the	
			stakeholders to support plant conservation	
			planning, and promote the emergence of a	
			new generation of young professionals in	
			plant conservation. Support innovative	
			measures to conserve important plant	
			communities though collaboration with	
			local communities.	
Qendra për	Habitat Enrichment	Albania	Enrich conservation and habitat of critically	\$9,908.00
Iniciativa	and In-situ		endangered, unprotected species	
Rajonale	Conservation of a		birthwort, namely Aristolochia	
	Rare Endemic		merxmuelleri, on Munella Mountain, Oroshi	
	Species of		Mountain and Lura Lakes. Establish plant	
	Birthwort, Albania.		population numbers, growth conditions,	
			spatial and temporal dynamics.	
			Engagement of in-situ conservation	
			practices, encouragement of its inclusion	
			to IUCN Red List. Preparation of	
			management plan for future plant	
			conservation. Raise awareness among	
			local community and governmental	
			authorities about importance of plants	

Royal Society for the Conservation	Mainstreaming Plant Key	Jordan	Identify and assess the Key Biodiversity Areas for Plants of the Mediterranean part	\$165,942.60
of Nature	Biodiversity Areas		of Jordan. The sites will then be included in	
or Nature	into the national		the national land use planning, and	
	Conservation		conservation needs for plants	
	Planning		mainstreamed in national nature	
	Framework		protection regulations. The project will also	
			work at strengthening plant conservation	
			measures during the up-date of the	
			management plan of three reserves.	
The Friends of	Conservation of Lebanon Endemic	Lebanon	Develop a participatory planning approach to ensure the conservation of endemic	\$173,175.00
Nature				
	Flora Through		plants in Lebanon. Strengthen the	
	Community		capacities of protected area managers and	
	Engagement		improve management plans for plant conservation in Jabal Moussa and Eden	
			Forest. Support local conservation action,	
			possibly with micro-reserve, for rare plants	
			of Kneisseh summit and Makmel heights	
Tölgy	Exploring the	Albania	Assess and determine the habitat range	\$14,000.00
Természetvédelmi	Habitat Range and	Albania	and population size of nine targeted rare	\$17,000.00
Egyesület (Oak	Preferences of Rare		and endemic plant species, on	
Nature	and Insufficiently		mountainous and karstic areas in South	
Conservation	Known Local		and Central Albania: Aubrieta albanica,	
Association)	Endemic Plants in		Carex markgrafii, Crocus novicii, Limonium	
,	Albania		himarens, Noccaea cikaea, Reichardia	
			albanica, Sesleria albanica, Stachys	
			albanica, Stachys sericophylla. Establish	
			the education of students and nature	
			conservationists about target species and	
			the overall taxonomic and conservational	
			management of rare and/or ghost taxa.	

Udruženje za unapređenje životne sredine	Preservation of endemic plants on Orjen mountain in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Contribute to the formal protection of the biodiversity rich areas of Orjen and Bijela Gora in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The project aims at increasing the knowledge on conservation needs of selected endemic plant species and ensure their long-term protection by raising community awareness on their importance. Assessment of the status, presence, distribution, population numbers and area of occupancy will be done for selected endemic plant species.	\$20,000.50
Université BADJI Mokhtar-Annaba	Reinforce Protection and Monitoring of Maire, a Rare and Endemic Plant Species of the El Kala Key Biodiversity Area in Algeria.	Algeria	Reinforce knowledge and monitoring of Maire (Erica numidica), a rare and endemic species, restricted to Eastern Numidia and threatened with extinction. Gather knowledge on the ecology, distribution and habitats of this taxon. Given its very small population size, the taxon is proposed to be included among the taxa in critical danger of extinction in Algeria.	\$20,000.00
Université Saint- Joseph	Conserving and valorizing the Unique Botanical Heritage of Lebanon	Lebanon	Support various stakeholders to improve conservation of rare, endemic plants of Lebanon. Support three existing reserves (Horsh Eden, Jaj and Jabal Moussa) in integrating plants in their management. Strengthen the micro-reserve of Sarada (established by USJ under a former project). Test circus-situ conservation approach in Archeological sites of Tyre and Anjar.	\$116,140.00

WWF	Conserver les	Tunisia	Strengthen the management of two	\$183,232.69
Mediterranean-	plantes		important sites for plant conservation in	
North Africa	patrimoniales de		Tunisia, through establishment of long-	
	Garâa Sejenane et		term monitoring system and support to	
	Dar Fatma-Tunisie		land managers and local users to adopt	
			practices beneficial to local flora. The	
			project, also aims at supporting young	
			professional in botany and conservation	
			sciences, and to establish a network of	
			plant conservationists in Tunisia.	

## Strategic Direction 5 : Regional Capacity Building & Networking

Alhayat Organization to protect wildlife and marine organisms	Assessment of Egyptian Tortoise populations in Eastern Libya and Identification of the Best Sites for their Resettlement	Libya	Assess the habitat requirements and threats for the Critically Endangered Egyptian Tortoise (Testudo kleinmanni) across its native range in Cyrenaica, Eastern Libya. Develop an action plan for the species conservation.	\$15,000.00
American University of Beirut (AUB)	Replacement of Damaged Equipment due to Beirut Port Blast on 4th August 2020, Lebanon,	Lebanon	Replace a laptop and a desk that were damaged due to the Beirut blast on 4 August 2020.	\$2,006.00
Cedars for Care	Restoring Cedars for Care Center hit by Beirut Blast on August 4th, 2020	Lebanon	Repair the damage that occurred to the organization's office due to the Beirut port blast, including replacement of windows glass, doors as well as purchasing of office machinery.	\$3,140.00

Environment	Reparation of	Lebanon	Support the organization to restore their	\$6,997.00
For Life (EFL)	Environment for Life		office after the damage caused by the	
	(E.f.L) office in		Beirut explosion on 4 August 2020. Replace	
	Beirut, Lebanon		damaged materials and equipment.	
Hemaya	Assessment of	Egypt	Assess the habitat requirements and	\$15,000.00
Company for	Egyptian Tortoise		threats for the Critically Endangered	
Environmental	populations in		Egyptian tortoise (Testudo kleinmanni)	
Consultancies	Western Egypt and		across its native range in Northern Western	
and Services	Identification of the		Egypt and develop local capacity in Egypt	
	Best Sites for their		and Libya to address conservation needs	
	Resettlement		for the species.	
Jouzour	Strengthening the	Lebanon;	Support civil societies in Lebanon and	\$28,700.00
Loubnan	Capacity of Civil	Palestinian	Palestine to implement innovative	
Association	Society for Plant	Territory,Occupied	conservation approaches for threatened	
	Conservation in		and endemic plants and integrate plant	
	Lebanon and		conservation into management plans of	
	Palestine		protected areas.	
Mediterranean	Sharing Experience	Albania; Cabo	Support the capacity building of CEPF	\$10,559.00
Protected	on the Management	Verde; Libya;	beneficiaries through participation in the	
Areas Network	of Mobile Species	Montenegro;	Mediterranean Marine Protected Area	
	within Marine	Tunisia	Network workshop on mobile marine	
	Protected Areas in		species. Discuss the strategies, policies,	
	the Mediterranean		projects and programmes for these species	
			with other NGOs and stakeholders from	
			different countries in the Mediterranean,	
			with a focus on marine turtles. Learn about	
			targeted conservation measures,	
			monitoring, the management of network-	
			based approaches and stakeholder	
			engagement.	
Nahnoo	NAHNOO Office	Lebanon	Repair the damage occurred to the	\$6,000.00
	Restoration Post		organization's office due to the 4 August	
			blast in Beirut, including replace windows,	

	Beirut Port Blast of		doors, electricity rewiring and purchase of	
<b>Th</b> -	04.08.2020, Lebanon	Delectiview	essential supplies.	#10C 04E 12
The International	Protected Area Network Review for	Palestinian Territory,Occupied	Review and update the protected areas network in Palestine, using systematic	\$196,945.12
Union for the	Palestine	remtory, occupied	conservation planning principles and the	
Conservation	T diestine		protected area design criteria of the	
of Nature and			Convention on Biological Diversity, to result	
Natural			in a connected, representative, efficient and	
Resources -			climate resilient network of protected	
Regional Office			areas.	
for West Asia				
The Society for	Replacing Damages	Lebanon	Maintain the damages occurred in the	\$5,880.00
the Protection	at SPNL Office From		organisation's office due to the Beirut port	
of Nature and	Beirut Port Blast.		blast on 4 August 2020. Purchase office	
Natural	Lebanon		machinery and supplies.	
Resources in				
Lebanon				
WWF	NastNet, a Network	Algeria; Egypt;	Create a network that gathers together	\$149,395.54
Mediterranean-	to Boost Sea Turtle	Libya; Morocco;	organizations and institutions working on	
North Africa	Conservation in North	Tunisia	sea turtle conservation in North Africa. Set	
	Africa		up the governance structure of the network	
			and agree on a five-year strategic plan.	
			Support local organizations to standardize	
			monitoring protocols, exchange experience	
			on conservation action and communication,	
			advise on practical activities, and advocate	
			for improved national and regional	
			regulations and actions for protection of sea turtles.	
			turties.	

## Strategic Direction 6 : Regional Implementation team

BirdLife	Regional	All Hotspot	Lead the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) in	\$
International	Implementation Team for the Mediterranean		partnership with BirdLife partners in France (for North African countries) and Slovenia and Serbia (for the Balkans). Together, this consortium leads the grant solicitation and award process, builds the capacity of grantees, and is responsible for liaison with donors and host	2,128,000
			country government agencies.	