



**Small Grants –Project Completion and Impact**

**Report**

*Instructions to grantees: please complete all fields, and respond to all questions listed below.*

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	<i>Society for Environmental Conservation</i>
<b>Project Title</b>	<i>Strengthening Community Capacity for Sustainable Land -Use Plan in Zwedru/Cavally/(LBR18)</i>
<b>Grant Number</b>	CEPF-109687
<b>Date of Report</b>	18/03/2020

**CEPF Hotspot:** Zwedru/Cavally (KBA no. LBR 18)

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

**Grant Amount:** \$45,570.00

**Project Dates:** July 24, 2018 to March 31, 2020

**PART I: Overview**

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

<b>Implementation Partners for this Project</b>	<b><i>Explain how they were involved in the project</i></b>
Forestry Development Authority (FDA)	<p>Generally- Provided technical assistance to the project in terms of forest management and conservation of forest resources;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coordinated the activities, especially facilitation of land use plan training workshop</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collection of land use plan coordinate points</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conducted four (4) validation of land use plan</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community mobilization and sensitization conducted Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) assessment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Facilitated training of the community in the procedure of gaining Authorized Community Forest status (9 steps)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Facilitated the farmers' assessment</li> </ul>

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Provided support for environmental management and sustainability
Liberia Land Authority	Facilitated training on land tenure systems and play a key role in the development and validation of a land-use plan for the community; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facilitated land use planning training workshop</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation of land use plan maps</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Development of land use plan</li> </ul>
Liberia Statistics and Geo Information Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Raised awareness on the importance of land use planning</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collection and processing of coordinate points</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Developed and print land use plan maps</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Validation of land use plan</li> </ul>
Ministry of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Facilitated the training of land use planning training workshop</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participated in the collection of coordinate points</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facilitated the training of smallholders' farmer in best agricultural practices</li> <li>Participated in the development of assessment questionnaires for farmers</li> </ul>
Local Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mobilized project community</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitored project activities</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provided advisory role during project implementation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assisted the FDA in gathering information on available NTFPs</li> </ul>
Grand Geddeh County Community College	Participated in all forms of training, conducted assessment through designed questionnaires; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trained in community land-use planning</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collection of land use plan coordinate points</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administered designed questionnaires</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Worked with the FDA to assess NTFPs</li> </ul>

## 2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

The project improved forest management practices and promoted alternative livelihoods which are currently minimizing pressure on farmers to clear natural forests for agriculture and decrease the trade in bush meat. The intervention supported agricultural packages, improved seeds, farming techniques system, snail domestication and Village Saving and Loan Associations (VSLAs). This project creates an all-round win-win situation for all stakeholders through the use of participatory approaches where communities identified long term problems and preferred solutions that allowed their participation in all facets of the project implementation.

The following achievements were made over the duration of the project:

- ☐ 4 community land use plans developed that accommodate biodiversity.
- ☐ 24 community dwellers, CBOs, Ministries, NGOs and communities were trained in land use plan methodologies and advocating for full implementation of land use plan.
- ☐ Series of community awareness platforms/discussions and training were organized for more than 200 persons on importance of biodiversity, land use and forest management, climate change and environmental issues were highlighted.
- ☐ 4 radio call-in talk shows in local languages about what has been happening to the animals and forests and why behavior change is important for sustainable landscape management are produced and broadcasted.
- ☐ 200 people received training in diversified agricultural production.
- ☐ 4 local communities groups participated in VSLA activities.
- ☐ At least 50% of people adapting one or more biodiversity conservation practices. Since the implementation of the community land use plan, most people are now deviating from upland farming to lowland.
- ☐ 300 leaflets were produced and distributed on good practices and policy issues shared and type of recipients.
- ☐ One cottage built to enhance the marketing of farm products.
- ☐ One snail pen constructed and supported.
- ☐ NTFPs survey conducted.

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

*List each long-term impact from your proposal*

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
To contribute to biodiversity conservation and community forest management of the Zwedru Forest landscape.	<p>This project enabled communities and local stakeholders to manage the natural resources for the benefit of the communities at the local level through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Promotion of sustainable and climate-smart agriculture practices, lessening the need for farmers to undertake slash and burn agriculture.</li> <li>☐ Development of livelihoods based upon NTFP including spices, medicinal plants, and cola-nut.</li> </ul>

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>Promote biodiversity conservation through integrated landscape / community forest management.</p>	<p>With a focus on raising Biodiversity Conservation awareness and developing community land use plans and implementing sustainable land use planning within the pilot site zone in targeted communities, the following results are expected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ 4 community land use plans developed to accommodate biodiversity.</li> <li>☑ 4 local communities are trained in advocating for full implementation of land use tenure and forestry reforms in relation to management of community and private reserves and concessions.</li> <li>☑ 4 participatory management plans developed to support stakeholder collaboration in Protected Area management and implemented.</li> <li>☐ 4 radio call-in talk shows in local languages about what is happening to the animals and forests and why behavior change is important for sustainable landscape management are produced and broadcasted.</li> <li>☐ 5 communities' awareness outreach platforms/discussions on biodiversity, land use and forest management, climate change and environmental issue are conducted.</li> </ul>
<p>Enhance sustainable agricultural production and diversified livelihood of 50% people within the buffer zone of Proposed Zwedru National Forest.</p>	<p>With the use of participatory approaches, where communities identified long term problems and preferred solutions, the series of activities listed below were implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ 100 people received training in diversified agricultural production and at least 70% of the trainees are engaged in alternative sustainable livelihood activities.</li> <li>☑ 4 local communities participating in VSLA activities.</li> <li>☑ 200 people received training in global climate change and biodiversity conservation by the end of the project and at least 50% people have adapted one or more biodiversity conservation practices.</li> <li>☑ 300 leaflets produced and distributed on good practices and policy issues shared and type of recipients.</li> </ul>

#### 4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impacts

SEC faced up a couple of challenges towards achieving desired results and learned several lessons during the implementation of this initiative:

- ❑ **Demarcation:** The area is not gazetted and the issue of boundary line remains the major challenge. SEC already established a link between the Regional Forester and the communities to provide broader information about the government's plan for the reserve.
- ❑ **Land use plan:** Communities are skeptical to accept the Land Use Plan; many feel that this is just another approach to acquire more land by government in addition to the un-demarcated proposed reserve. SEC organized a two-day training and awareness campaign for the project beneficiaries to better understand the Land Use Plan and its benefit. These approaches have positively changed their thoughts from the idea of the government acquiring additional land for the expansion of the proposed reserve to the acceptance of the Land Use Plan and how useful it is to them.
- ❑ **Benefit:** Project communities around the proposed reserve are not able to get benefit or alternative livelihood support from the government. Again, the FDA has complained about budgetary constraints and inadequate capacity to provide incentives for the communities. The communities embraced the project because these are things they have been aiming to get from the government, specifically, the Land Use Plan and the Sustainable Alternative Livelihood support. This will enable them to shift their income-generating activities from the proposed reserve to the sustainable livelihood alternatives that the project will provide.
- ❑ **Domestication of Snail rearing:** Initially domestication of snails was doubtful and some of the community members believed it wasn't possible or just a joke but when the snail starts growing it became a tourist attraction. This project has improved community economic status by necessitated a radical shift from total dependence on government or job seekers to self-employment. Currently, community is realizing the great money-spinning business that provides a substantial source of protein and complements their carbohydrate meals.
- ❑ **Existing logging company operating in the area:** Our interaction with a local community (Garley Town) has clearly indicated how dissatisfied they are with the social agreement between them and the existing logging company because this agreement is not specific, enforceable and therefore cannot provide any better deal for the affected community. The community does not understand Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) and Legality Assurance System (LAS). SEC engaged the communities on Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) FLEGT principles. SEC provided series of awareness education to the communities in better negotiation skills, Community Rights Law and the Code of Forest Harvesting Practices.
- ❑ **Bad Road Condition during the raining season:** the condition can be so deplorable during this season for both primary and secondary roads. The lesson learnt indicated that all major activities should be fast tracked and implemented during the dry season and only M&E and finishing touches should be earmarked for raining season operation.

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

SEC has developed a cordial working relationship with other implementing NGOs like Grand Geddeh County, NGO Coordination and NGO Coalition of Liberia. We have had several coordination meetings since the launch of the Programme in the County. We share information related to the project achievement, methodologies and challenges. The NGO coalition of Liberia features SEC project in one of the monthly

newsletters of November 2019 and also awarded grant supports (\$250US) to two communities (Franzay and Tuzon).

SEC has been automatically invited as one of the partners of the Ministry of Agriculture and now attending monthly coordination meetings organized by the Ministry of Agriculture in Grand Geddeh. This training has enabled the community dwellers to independently engage in the Land use plan.

**PART II: Project Components and Products/Deliverables**

**6. Components (as stated in the approved proposal)**

*List each component and product/deliverable from your proposal*

6. Describe the results for each deliverable:

Deliverable		
Sub- #	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Promote biodiversity conservation through integrated landscape / community forest management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 local communities are trained to advocate for community forest status to manage their own forests and to improve benefits from their forests for the enhancement of the local economy (9 steps guideline).</li> <li>- 4 Community land use plans developed that accommodate biodiversity conservation</li> <li>- 4 local communities are trained in advocating for full implementation of land tenure and forestry reforms in relation to the management of community and private reserves and concessions.</li> <li>- 4 Weekly radio call-in talk shows in local languages about what is happening to the animals and forests and why behavior change is important for sustainable landscape management were produced and broadcasted.</li> </ul>
2	Enhance sustainable agricultural production and diversified livelihood of communities within the buffer zone of Proposed Zwedru National Forest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 200 people received training in diversified agricultural production</li> <li>- 100 people are currently engaging in best agricultural practices</li> <li>- 50 people receiving training in global climate change and biodiversity conservation</li> <li>- 50 leaflets printed and distributed on good practices and policy issues shared.</li> <li>- 200 persons received training in climate-smart agriculture</li> <li>- 4 local farmer’s cooperatives established with their governance structured and bye-law and drafted and approved.</li> <li>- 4 cooperative societies are supported through Agricultural vouchers.</li> </ul>

3	Establish / strengthen alternative livelihood enterprises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 local communities participating in VSLA activities</li> <li>- 1 community (Garley) participating in Snail rearing activity</li> <li>- 1 cottage built that improved farmers linkage marketing system</li> <li>- 50 people adapting one or more biodiversity conservation practices</li> <li>- One NTFPs survey conducted</li> </ul>
---	--	--

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

In implementing this project, community participation was encouraged to the extent possible. Community members were trained as resource persons and are able to share their newly acquired knowledge with many other members of the community. These role models served as change agents to spread the gospel of change to others. The resource persons were linked to the existing government programs such as FDA, Ministry of Agriculture and Associations of farmers dealing in NTFPs and vegetables for further support. In addition, 2 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) were supported through project supports and training. Involvement of women groups were crucial, as women are generally the ones responsible for not only the household food security but the development of the entire community.

The impact of VSLA in benefiting communities in the targeted project areas are thought to be a relief for financially challenged families with interest to do business and sustain their families or provide a better alternative for them through the acquisition of reasonable and flexible loan. The VSLA benefiting towns are communities where there is no access to formal financial services. The VSLA has empowered about 51 locals who are earning incomes and are now supporting their own businesses, sending their children to school, taking care of their health needs, etc. The loans are giving at a small interest rate (5%), payable within a three-month period. The interest earned is used to incorporate new borrowers, add small interest to existing members to ensure continuous growth of their savings and provides small operational support for the leadership of the VSLA.

SEC adopted the **SuPER** strategy to improve the fairness and the sustainability of the food systems as well as achieving a diversified agricultural production system:

- Sustainable:** grounded in healthy ecosystems; stable, accountable governments, companies, and financial actors; and long-term financing that protects people and the environment;
- Productive** (including profitable and nutritious): increases yield without damaging the environment, increases returns on investment, including labor by farmers and is climate ‘smart’; allows poor people to access the nutritious food they need;
- Equitable:** enables equal rights, opportunities, resources and rewards for smallholder farmers, taking into account women’s needs and constraints (especially concerning infant and young child feeding), promoting gender equality and women’s voice, and supporting access to affordable nutritious food by rural and urban consumers;
- Resilient:** individuals, families, communities and systems are able to withstand shocks and stresses, including climate impacts and other risks.

## **PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing**

### **Lessons Learned**

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

Consider lessons that would inform:

Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*).

- The staff learned to develop a land use plan.
- The orientation workshop conducted by CEPF and Birdlife International in Sao Tome and Principe built the capacity of staff in project implementation, safe guide and budget tracking.
- The staff gained knowledge on the domestication of snails.
- The staff capacity was built on the methodologies of VSLA

Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*).

Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community.

### **Sustainability / Replication**

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

- Capacity Development of project communities and Government stakeholders:

SEC supported the 4 targeted communities during the implementation phase of this project and strengthened their capacity through capacity development programs. With the various sessions / training prepared and delivered, SEC enriched the capacities and is yielding positive results from the bodies concerned. This involved the local chiefdoms, CBOs and environmental activism groups on the ground to ensuring amicable and practical solutions are shared and reinforced by local authorities.

Line ministries and FDA staff were also engaged throughout the project. They shared their knowledge of the Environmental laws and the reinforcement measures in place. Their experiences of working with communities to conserve the ecological system and biodiversity of Zwedru national forest were very valuable during the project.

- Capacity Development of Local Farmer groups and Associations:

The project will run on its past experiences in training farmer associations and groups on sustainable agriculture. For instance, under this project, SEC trained farmers' cooperation in best agriculture practices and NTFPs. Especially the snail farmers associations on how to manage snail production, marketing of snail products (value chain) to access direct markets and how to add value to their products. We also built capacities of youth groups on how to make snail and sale them to sedentary farmers. These examples-built capacities of farmers on sustainable snail practices as one of the methods to protect the ecosystem. Successful farmers shared their knowledge and experiences with other farmers to influence their behavior towards adapting to sustainable snail farming best practices.

- Replication of project activities:

During the project implementation 4 communities received direct benefits out of 12 adjacent communities. In anticipating achieving the overall goal of the project, the remaining adjacent communities became a great challenge as a collective approach is needed to protect the park.

### **Safeguards**

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

### **Additional Funding**

**11. Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment**

**a. Total additional funding:** (250 US\$)

NGO coalition of Liberia donated money for the support of two women groups organized as part of their commitment towards Natural Resource and Governance.

**b. Type of funding**

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of Funding*</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Notes</b>
NGO Coalition of Liberia	B-Grantee and Partner Leveraging	US\$ 250.00	2 community (Franzay and Tuzon) signed a contract with NGO Coalition of Liberia as a result of their participation to a workshop organized by SEC.

\* Categorize the type of funding as:

- A *Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B *Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C *Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

### **Additional Comments/Recommendations**

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

This project was highly received by project beneficiaries and the use of win-win approaches enabled the community to participate immensely in the protection of biodiversity and improved the living condition of the forest fringe community in return. As part of our recommendation, the other 8 communities that were exempted during the pilot project need to be considered in the continuation grant and also to conduct a biological survey of the area.

SEC conducted series of meetings with the FDA, community, local and County Authority with the main purpose of gathering view and opinion of the possibility of declaring the area as a full protected area which was highly embraced. The proposed protected Zwedru National Forest (KBA no. LBR 18) covers the total of 64,458 hectares.

**PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level**

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF’s portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF’s aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

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

**Contribution to Portfolio Indicators**

**13. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project’s contribution(s) to them.**

Indicator		Narrative
<i>Outcome 1: Local communities are empowered to engage in sustainable management of 40 priority sites and consolidate ecological connectivity at the landscape scale</i>	At least 15 local land use plans elaborated and implemented to facilitate good governance in the management of community and private reserves and concessions	4 Community land use plans developed that accommodate biodiversity conservation.
	At least 10 local and indigenous communities are trained to initiate and advocate for land tenure and forestry reforms in relation to management of	4 local communities are trained to advocate for community forest status to manage their own forests and to improve benefits from their forests for the enhancement of the local economy (9 steps guideline).  <i>Nb: 200 people received training in Authorized Forest Community procedures.</i>

	community and private reserves and concessions	
	At least 30 local communities targeted by sustainable livelihood/ job creation activities or benefit-sharing mechanisms show tangible wellbeing benefits	<p>4 local communities participating in Village Saving Loan Association activities.</p> <p>1 community (Garley) participating in Snail rearing activity.</p> <p><i>Nb: 200 people received training in diversified agricultural production and in climate-smart agriculture.</i></p> <p><i>4 local farmer's cooperatives established with their governance structured and supported through Agricultural vouchers.</i></p> <p><i>1 cottage built that improved farmers linkage marketing system.</i></p>

### **Contribution to Global Indicators**

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 16 to 23 below) that pertain to your project.

#### **14. Key Biodiversity Area Management**

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

Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project, only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled “protected areas” (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the “protected areas” indicator.

<b>Name of KBA</b>	<b># of Hectares with strengthened management *</b>	<b>Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP</b>
KBA no. LBR 18	64,458 hectares.	<i>Proposed Protected</i>

*\* Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to the implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.*

## 15. Protected Areas

### 15a. Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude*	Latitude**

\* If possible, please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.

\*\* Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

### 15b. Protected area management

If you have been requested to submit a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), please follow the instructions below. If you have not been requested to submit a METT, please go directly to section 16.

Should you want to know more about the monitoring of protected area management effectiveness and the tracking tool, please click [here](#).

Download the METT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with the protected area authorities to fill it out. Please go to the Protected Planet website [here](#) and search for your protected area in their database to record its associated WDPA ID. Then please fill in the following table:

WDPA ID	PA Official Name	Date of METT*	METT Total Score

\* Please indicate when the METT was filled by the authorities of the park or provide a best estimate if the exact date is unknown. And please only provide METTs less than 12 months old.

Please do not forget to submit the completed METT together with this report.

## 16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled “KBA Management” may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

**Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.**

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention
FRANZAY	64,458 hectares	595680	678386	Development of land use map and implement the land use plan
GARLEY		594553	683232	
TUZON		582950	682311	
ZAI		578002	684495	

\* If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

\*\*Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.

\*\*\*Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

**17. Beneficiaries**

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: structured training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as from tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

**17a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.**

# of men receiving structured training*	# of women receiving structured training*
220	150

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

**17b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.**

<b># of men receiving cash benefits*</b>	<b># of women receiving cash benefits*</b>
40	130

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

**18. Benefits to Communities**

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

**18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.**

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Type of Benefit (mark with x)									# of Beneficiaries	
	Subsistence economy	Small land owners	Indigenous / ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
Garley	X		X						X			X	X	X		X	40	50
Tuzon	X		X			X			X			X	X	X		X	60	50

Franzay	X		X						X			X	X	X		X	55	60
Zai	X		X						X			X	X	X		X	35	82

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

**18b. Geolocation of each community**

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shapefile. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude
FRANZAY	595680	678386
GARLEY	594553	683232
TUZON	582950	682311
ZAI	578002	684495

**19. Policies, Laws and Regulations**

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. "Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. "Policies" that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.



**19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Country(s)</b>	<b>Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY</b>	<b>Expected impact</b>	<b>Action that you performed to achieve this change</b>
1				

## 20. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate financial resources for the long-term (generally five or more years). Examples of sustainable financial mechanisms include conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

All CEPF grantees (or sub-grantees) with project activities that pertain to the creation and/or the implementation of a sustainable financing mechanism are requested to provide information on the mechanism and the funds it delivered to conservation projects during the project timeframe unless another grantee involved with the same mechanism has already been or is expected to be tasked with this.

CEPF requires that all sustainable financing mechanism projects to provide the necessary information at their completion.

### 20a. Details about the mechanism

Fill in this table for as many mechanisms you worked on during your project implementation as needed.

NO.	Name of financing mechanism	Purpose of the mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1	Village Saving and Loan Association	To enhancing economic benefit of project beneficiaries	April 9 - May 22, 2019	Microfinance Credit Scheme (micro lending)	Liberia

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

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

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

### 20b. Performance of the mechanism

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

NO.	Project intervention*	\$ Amount disbursed to conservation projects**	Period under Review (MM/YYYY -MM/YYYY)***
1	Support to VSLA - SEC supported the local groups VSLAs and farmers cooperatives in-kind (i.e. tools and seeds) to enable them to carry out and adopt new method in their newly income generation activities.	US\$2800.00	July 2019 - March 2020

\*List whether the CEPF grant has helped to create a new mechanism (Created a mechanism) or helped to support an existing mechanism (Supported an existing mechanism) or helped to create and then support a new mechanism (Created and supported a new mechanism).

\*\*Please only indicate the USD amount disbursed to conservation projects during the period of implementation of your project and using, when needed, the exchange rate on the day of your report.

\*\*\*Please indicate the period of implementation of your project or the period considered for the amount you indicated.

## 21. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Please describe any biodiversity-friendly practices that companies have adopted as a result of CEPF investment. A company is defined as a legal entity made up of an association of people, be they natural, legal, or a mixture of both, for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses biodiversity sustainably.

### Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

No.	Name of company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project
1		

## 22. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established or strengthened as a result of CEPF investment. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisher folk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

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

No.	Name of Network	Name of Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	Grand Gedeh NGOs Coalition Meeting	Organizing Coordination monthly meeting	2014	No	Liberia	For all NGOs in Grand Gedeh to provide feedback on various activities undertaking in the county and to share lesson learn and experiences
2	National NGOs Coalition of Liberia	Coordinate members activities and	2003	No	Liberia	Provide technical and financial supports to member

		provide technical support to all her members				(e.g. Provided small grant to two communities in SEC project areas)
3	Garley Women Ecosystem Services for Development Association (GESDA	To increase income generating activities of forest fringe communities	2019	Yes	Liberia	To serve as agent of change on biodiversity conservation and improving livelihood support of forest fringe communities
4	Tuzon Women Ecosystem Services for Development Association (TESDA)	To increase income generating activities of forest fringe communities	2019	Yes	Liberia	To serve as agent of change on biodiversity conservation and improving livelihood support of forest fringe communities
5	Franzay Women Ecosystem Services for Development Association (FESDA	To increase income generating activities of forest fringe communities	2019	Yes	Liberia	To serve as agent of change on biodiversity conservation and improving livelihood support of forest fringe communities
5	Tchien Farmer Cooperative	To strengthen capacity of smallholder farmers in crop diversified and best agricultural practices.	2019	Yes	Liberia	To serve as agent of change on biodiversity conservation and improving livelihood support of forest fringe communities

### 23. Gender

If you have been requested to submit a Gender Tracking Tool (GTT), please follow the instructions provided in the Excel GTT template. If you have not been requested to submit a GTT, please go directly to Part V.

Should you want to know more about CEPF Gender Policy, please click [here](#).

Download the GTT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with your team to fill it out. Please do not forget to submit the completed GTT together with this report.

## **Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy**

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

**Name:** Henry B. Smith

**Organization:** Society for Environmental Conservation

**Mailing address:** SD Cooper Road, Paynesville City

**Telephone number:** +231 88 693 88 13

**E-mail address:** [societyconservation@yahoo.com](mailto:societyconservation@yahoo.com)