

Small Grants – Final Completion and Impact Report

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

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

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

Organization Legal Name: T.E.R.R.E. Liban

Project Title: Enhance conservation of the Unique Biodiversity in the Bisri River Basin - Lebanon

Grant Number: CEPF-112308

Date of Completion of this Report: 30 June 2022

CEPF Hotspot: Mediterranean Basin Biodiversity Hotspot

Strategic Direction: This project will contribute to the following Strategic Direction: “Support the sustainable management of water catchments through integrated approaches for the conservation of threatened freshwater biodiversity”.

Grant Amount: USD 19,872.31

Project Dates: 15 May 2021 - 31 May 2022

PART I: Overview

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

The Implementation Partners for this project are:

- The Unions of Municipalities in Bisri: participated in the socio-economic survey conducted by the experts, in the cleanup of Bisri valley, in combatting forest fires and in contacting municipalities
- Save The Bisri Valley campaign: supporters and activists were present at the gatherings and provided their feedback regarding the alternatives to the dam, to the proposed natural reserve draft law at Bisri and the sources of pollution and the threats on the biodiversity
- The Civil Defense: provided materials to the center, they are part of the network regarding combatting the forests fires at the Bisri valley.

2. Summarize the overall results of your project

- The project aimed at supporting sustainable management of the Bisri basin to improve freshwater habitat integrity and biodiversity conservation. Through the implementation of the project: the origin of pollution and environmental problems in the Bisri River basin have been identified coming mainly from agricultural and household activities. Threats are known now and their causes affecting the Bisri basin and freshwater biodiversity. A Socioeconomic study of the Bisri river basin has been conducted close to more 100 people. Also a biodiversity rapid survey took place in about 222ha reporting the presence of 2 endemic species *Melissa officinalis* subsp. *Inodora* (LC) and *Stachys hydrophila* (VU) (Annex 2).
- Fauna rapid survey reveal the presence of 13 species of reptile with one redlisted species: *Testudo greca*, five amphibians with 2 NT species: *Salamandra infraimmaculata* and *Bufo verrucosissimus*, five freshwater fish and 12 mammal species. The site also is a very important spot for migratory bird (Annex 1).
- Communication: The social media posts are shared on two Facebook pages: Bisri Team page has a reach of around 20 000 per month (53% men and 47% women) along with 1,500 followers and TERRE Liban main page has 14000 followers
- The project supported establishing good relationship with relevant stakeholder which are 41 Municipalities and Mokhtar (local administration). They were contacted through several meetings over the socio-economic survey (Annex 4). Later on, they were presented with the project's studies. Municipalities supported Terre Liban in stopping dam construction.
- Set up fire alert platform: 37 key local people and small enterprise from the Bisri region are engaged in the established Firefighting network over social network. This continues to help in fire alert and better reaction.
- 200 participants were present in the two meetings held for discussing threats, biodiversity richness, alternatives to the dam and the roadmap for sustainable management
- The proposed draft law was elaborated and presented to 47 deputies in separate meetings (Annex 6)
- 7 volunteers from the local community were involved during the implementation period of the project and present at TERRE Liban Bisri center.

All these findings and efforts created a dynamic around Bisri region as a result the ministry of environment Nasser Yassin visited Bisri on April 22nd, 2022. TERRE Liban used this opportunity to duggest Bisri Valley as protected area <https://www.facebook.com/TerreLiban/photos/a.800313036647111/6078767212>

[134974/](#) . The Minister and the parliament members were supportive. Then, TERRE Liban prepared a draft of a law for the classification of Bisri Valley as a protected area (Annexe 7). The draft was submitted to the parliament members waiting for a decision. This action can be considered as a milestone for the conservation of Bisri Valley. Unfortunately, this can take time regarding the current political situation in Lebanon.

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
Protection of the Bisri Valley's Unique Biodiversity	<p>The project highlighted the negative impact and the biodiversity risk of constructing the dam over Bisri river. Thus, the project encouraged looking for alternative solutions to provide Beirut with water resources. accordingly, the dam construction has been stopped.</p> <p>The project contributed to the continuous effort of Terre Liban team for the conservation of Bisri Valley. Physical presence of TERRE Liban team in the center continues creating a good dynamism beyond the project and will follow up on obtaining a concrete decision to ban the construction of the dam.</p>

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Quantified analysis of the geographical distribution and severity of threats to the Bisri river basin to guide future mitigation measures	<p>The threats and mitigation measures on the 13,000 hectares were summarized in a study and were put in a simple and easy comprehensive video</p> <p>The video has been disseminated to all stakeholders online due to COVID-19. The video reached 4,014 people view on social media so far. In addition, the video was sent to the 41 Municipalities and Mokhtars</p>
By the end of this project of one-year period, a productive collaboration with stakeholders, municipalities and local communities will have been established in the purpose of	By the end of April, on the Earth Day, we had a productive open-air meeting in the valley with the Minister of Environment where we discussed the alternative solution of water and the steps on how to protect the Bisri valley. In addition, a draft law to

protecting the biodiversity in the Bisri Valley and promoting the importance of a sustainable local economy	make the valley a natural reserve was submitted by the Communications Officer Carl Saad to the Minister and to 47 out of 128 deputies in the parliament.
Biodiversity value of the site well documented to provide decision makers with environmental and social safeguard baseline to inform conservation and sustainable management of Bisri river basin.	All Studies (flora, fauna, socioeconomic, water...) were finalized and presented to local and governmental authorities informing the public of the threats and the recommendations to work on for a sustainable management of Bisri river basin. Two endemic species were identified <i>Melissa officinalis</i> subsp. <i>Inodora</i> and <i>Stachys hydrophila</i> .
Raised awareness of the importance of the Bisri river basin as a freshwater ecosystem.	<p>Posts on social media and communication materials sent to media and municipalities</p> <p>Corporate institutions participating in activities at the Bisri valley. Around 18,000 visitors (tourists) per year, this number comes from the visits we monitored during the summer of 2020 which was before the spread of COVID-19 and before the outbreak of the economic crisis.</p> <p>Activities with the local population (including weekly events for kids 50% girls and 50% boys)</p>

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

The unexpected positive impacts were:

- The Members of Parliament adopted the proposed natural reserve draft law at Bisri
- The Minister of Environment defended the Bisri Valley against the implementation of the dam project
- The positive response and collaboration of the stakeholders and local authorities for the protection of the biodiversity at Bisri
- Increased awareness and public consciousness on the importance of protecting the environment and the Bisri Valley

The unexpected negative impacts were:

- Difficult weather in winter and COVID-19 outbreak
- People do not live in villages during winter season
- Villagers Cutting down trees to provide wood for the winter due to increased fuel costs
- Slow security forces response to violations

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

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

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1	Summary report on threats and their causes affecting the Bisri basin and freshwater biodiversity	<p>Bisri valley is home to a rich and unique biodiversity (including many EN-CR-VU species) worth protecting. It is threatened by many sources of pollution affecting the local economy, population, and biodiversity like sewage water, olive press wastes, wildfires, and illegal hunting old quarries, which have categorized. The biodiversity survey confirmed the presence of 4 redlisted species that will benefit from the protection. This project contributed to improve knowledge about biodiversity including: testudo greca, european eel and the water woundwort (endemic to Lebanon)</p> <p>Biodiversity experts were hired and conducted the studies on the species at the Valley and identified the threats (Annex 1- and Annex 2).</p> <p>The Water expert recruited for this job, conducted an updated Study for the Bisri Valley's Freshwater Biodiversity (Annex 5 - Water study), categorized the sources of pollution according to severity and scale of threats. The summary on Biodiversity, threats and their causes affecting the Bisri basin and freshwater biodiversity produced were combined in one video and shared publicly and to the key stakeholders (Annex 7 - Video summarizing threats and recommendations).</p> <p>Drone experts were hired, and they took footages of the Bisri River Basin.</p>
2	Socioeconomic study of the Bisri river basin	<p>Two socio-economic experts were hired to conduct a detailed field survey to define and study the region's economic activities and the related stakeholders in the Bisri River Basin (Annex 4 - Socio-economic study). 41 Municipalities and Mokhtar (local administration) were contacted. The experts analyzed the impact of the region's economic activities on the Valley's Freshwater Biodiversity and produced a socioeconomic study of the Bisri Valley. The results and recommendations have been shared with the local communities and stakeholders:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of human and financial resources for the preparation and management of development projects and the support of cultural and sports clubs - Need of local authorities as many of the villages do not have municipalities and the mayors are in charge. So, they don't take measures to achieve the sustainability of natural resources. - Need of environmental monitoring and sound environmental practices - Need of visitor flow controls which are necessary based on an assessment of carrying capacity at popular and environmentally or culturally sensitive sites - Need of integrated solid waste management - Need of enforcement of environmental laws and lack of knowledge of environmental regulations - Need of an environmental protection plan for the rich natural resources of the areas, including its waterways - Need of wastewater networks in some villages - Need of irrigation means and networks for villages located above Anan
3	Stakeholders engagement plan to define interest and influence of key stakeholders in conservation planning of the Bisri river basin and raise awareness on the importance of the site for biodiversity and local economy	Local and National authorities and stakeholders were very collaborative in the meetings and surveys. The key stakeholders have been identified and meetings have been organized with them to get their feedback and recommendations. The results of the studies have been communicated to them and through social media channels (Annex 8-SEP).
4	Conservation and sustainable management recommendations for the basin based on socioeconomic assessments and in response to key stakeholders recommendations	All information, recommendations and studies have been combined in one video and spread to local communities and publicly promoting the Action Plan for a sustainable local economy in the Bisri Valley Basin.

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

- Annex 1- Biodiversity study-Fauna
- Annex 2- Biodiversity study-Flora

- Annex 3- Bisri project social media posts
- Annex 4 - Socio-economic study
- Annex 5 - Water study
- Annex 6 - Video summarizing threats and recommendations
<https://fb.watch/f74oBAqGWu/>
- Annex 7 - Proposed natural reserve draft law at Bisri
- Annex 8 - Stakeholder Engagement plan

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

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

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

The lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project are many. First, the collaboration network is useful to have all stakeholders involved and engaged in the cause. The collaboration with experts is also important for the success of the project, as having scientific evidence and facts allow easy convince and bring to consent.

We also learned that to protect the Bisri Valley, we need to look at different levels and aspects but especially look from a wider perspective.

Sustainability / Replication

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

The success in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated is:

- Establishing a center on the site, by the help and support of the local population
- Equipping the site with a vehicle for the initial firefighting intervention and it ensured transportation of the experts for monitoring and conduct studies
- Involvement of municipalities in the project
- Dedicated team from the local residents and volunteers
- This pilot initiative is easy to be replicated in other conservation projects
- The fund we received from BirdLife was essential to realise this achievement and succeed

Safeguards

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

- A Stakeholders Engagement plan was prepared upon the beginning of the project. There was no Grievance noticed nor any problem was highlighted/raised during the project implementation.
- Health and safety plan related to covid-19 was implemented as per the initial health and safety submitted

Additional Funding

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

a. Total additional funding (US\$)

12,000 USD

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount
Philanthropist family from Joun village, they asked to remain anonymous	Laqlaq Toyota Tacoma	7,000 USD
Institut Français - Saida	Environmental books for the center library	In-kind (around 5,000 USD)

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

This fund was essential to implement this project and enhance conservation of the Unique Biodiversity in the Bisri River Basi. It was at the perfect timing especially after the dam project was canceled.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

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

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description

Contribution to Global Indicators

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

13. Benefits to Individuals

13a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

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

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training
4	3	Forests firefighting

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

13b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

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

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

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

14. Protected Areas

Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of your project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or

provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

NA

Name of PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration/ Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***

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

** Enter the original total size, excluding the results of your project. If the protected area was not existing before your project, then enter zero.

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your protected area, use googlemap, right click on the center of your protected area, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

15. Key Biodiversity Area Management

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

Report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation, as a result of your project. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project - only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

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

NA

Name of KBA	KBA Code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *

* Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500

hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.

16. Production landscapes

Number of hectares of production landscape with strengthened management of biodiversity

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

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

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares with Strengthened Management**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention
Bisri Valley	600	33.58806° or 33° 35' 17" north	35.55333° or 35° 33' 12" east	Studies on biodiversity and threats, recommendations communicated, monitoring of fires and equipment for fast intervention, awareness on the visitor chart, cleanup campaigns, planting trees

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

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

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your production landscape, use googlemap, right click on the center of your production landscape, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

17. Benefits to Communities

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

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

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Country of Community	Type of Benefit (mark with x)							# of Beneficiaries			
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*		Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional 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
Bisri Valley	X				X			Lebanon					X	X		X	X	120 small land user	120

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

18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

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

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

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

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

18b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change
1	Lebanon	22/4/2022	- Maximum protection of local biodiversity	Visits to member of parliaments

			- Flourishing and boosting sustainable local economy	
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19. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

Please list any companies that have adopted biodiversity-friendly practices as a result of your project. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

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

20. Networks & Partnerships

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

Report on any networks or partnerships between and among civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, or a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

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

No.	Name of Network / Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	Firefighting network (Private sector and some local community members)	2021	Y	Lebanon	A Local platform on facebook to facilitate coordination to fight fire. Mainly to: - Better communication during wildfire - Faster intervention
2					
...					

21. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

List any functioning sustainable financing mechanisms created or supported by your project. Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem service (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation. To be included, a mechanism must be delivering funds for conservation.

21a. Details about the mechanism

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

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

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

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

21b. Performance of the mechanism

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

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

22. Red List Species

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

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

Genus	Species	Common Name (Eng)	Status (VU, EN, CR or Extinct in the Wild)	Intervention	Population Trend at Site (increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)
	<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Greek Tortoise	VU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firefighting network established - Equipped vehicle Laqlaq Toyota Tacoma - Close coordination with the local authorities and the internal security forces for illegal hunting and logging - New proposed draft law submitted to the region's deputies in the purpose of transforming the Bisri Valley into a Natural Reserve - Awareness raised on the importance of species on social media and live meetings - Educational events for youth and kids from the local community 	Decreasing
	<i>Anguilla Anguilla</i>	The European eel	CR		Decreasing
	<i>Dama mesopotamica</i>	Persian Fallow Deer	EN		Stable
	<i>Stachys hydrophila</i>	Water Woundwort	VU		Unknown

Please note that most species in our study that are not classified as globally threatened by the global IUCN are threatened locally.

Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final completion and impact reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our e-newsletter and other communications.

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

Organization Name: TERRE Liban

Generic email address: info@terreliban.org