

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name	CRID (Community Resource Improvement for Development)
Project Title	Strengthening the Conservation of Beoung Rom Per to Improve the Livelihoods of Taing Krasaing, Santuk District, Kampong Thom Province
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-072 (IUCN Ref.) / SG73227 (CEPF Ref.)
Date of Report	October 24, 2019

CEPF Hotspot: Indo-Burma

Strategic Direction: 4 - Improving participation from beneficiaries, Authorities/governor departments, NGOs, and donors in the project management cycle.

Grant Amount: US\$ 19,999.00

Project Dates: 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project

CRID has cooperated with the following partners in the implementation of this project:

National Biogas Program provides service of biogas constructions_9 biogas in total. As well they have the technical staff to support CRID project implements, such as the coaching farmers on how to use the biogas, and maintain the biogas.

Office of fisheries in Kampong Thom Province supports the project with establishing the community, electing the committees, and provides the training to community committee on how to manage the fishery community.

Local Authority provides the supports to project, such encourage the community to join and implement the project activities.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

During the implementation of the project activities in this project, some changes have been made: The community has a great interest in participating in activities such as management of nature conservation areas and the creation of eco-tourism in the community. Community members unite to build Kanhchos (leisure hut for tourists) and selling food for guests who come to visit the ecotourism sites.

From the project implementing, communities have been impacted and benefitted from these fishery communities, such as the community members can have their business at the eco-tourist site, such as selling food, renting kanhchos, and selling agriculture products, corns, water melons, cucumbers..etc. From using the biogas, the members make agriculture products from biogas waste, and they make a lot of saving, using gas from biogas to cook food, getting less affected by smoke.

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)

List the project goal from the small grant contract

Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)	Summary of actual progress towards this goal
<p>The biodiversity of Boeung Rom Per is better conserved, through active participation of the local community in its management, and the provision of renewable energy sources to reduce dependence on the flooded forest as a source of fuelwood.</p>	<p>The goal of the project has been made by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 community fisheries reformed and capacity built. Through the project, community members and committee have been more active in the action to conserve the biodiversity of the community, such as flood forests, and fishes in the lake. Committee members have shared to shifts to patrol twice-three times per weeks, using their own boat. Moreover, they have settle the patrol house near the lake for sightseeing the community and forests. - 9 biogas constructed and provided to 9 households. After project constructed and provided the biogas to the 9 households, those families have used the biogas to cook food for their daily life. - 4 savings groups formed for helping the members sharing their revolving funds to help the members. Saving their money to the groups for profiting the interests, then they can earn the interests or borrow the money from the group for expending the home business.

4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its overall goal

Farmers receiving bio-digesters have good understanding of the benefits of using bio-digester and application of natural fertilizer which is leftover from the bio-digester in family vegetable gardens.

- Fishery community played the main role to mobilize the community resources to support the activities of the project implementation. Community members have changed their habit of illegal fishing in Beoung Rompei or illegal flood forest cutting for daily uses to have created the business with eco-tourist, such as selling food, renting Kanhchos, or selling agricultural produce, water melons, cucumbers, and so on.

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

During the project implementation, some activities such as the meetings with communities or training courses were banned by local authority due to the government’s order, not allowing people gathering more than ten people.

PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

6. Objectives (as stated in the small grant contract)

Objective 1: Members of the Beoung Rom Per Community Fishery have the capacity and necessary skills (such as community-based management planning) for managing community-based biodiversity conservation and community-based eco-tourism.		
Activity description	Deliverable (See Annex2)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
Activity 1.1: Organize meetings with local authorities, the Boeung Rom Per community committee and other stakeholders about the starting of the project implementation.	3 meetings conducted in 3 villages with 50 participants per meeting.	Project conducted the meetings in 3 villages with local authorities, the Boeung Rom Per community committee and other stakeholders about the starting of the project implementation. As result, meeting in Tuol Vihear on 03 August 2017 with total 25 participants (15 women), meeting in Chambok village on 09 August 2017 with 29 participants (17 women), while meeting in Sang Klang on 10 August 2017 with total 21 participants (13 women).
Activity 1.2: Hold meetings with local authorities, the Boeung Rom Per community committee, officials from the Fisheries Administration cantonment of Kampong Thom province, and other stakeholders to re-demarcate the Boeung Rom Per conservation area.	5 meetings organized, each with 11 participants (8 committee members, 2 representatives of local authorities, and 1 official from the FiA).	Project conducted 3 meeting with 9 participants (6 committee members 2 representatives of local authorities, and 1 official from the FiA), including on 21 August 2017, on 28 August 2017, and on 5 September 2017.
Activity 1.3: Train the community committee and members in patrolling and planning for the management and conservation of flooded forest, and conflict resolution.	One three-day training conducted, with at least 10 participants.	This training was not implemented due that time the local authority banned all people gathering after national election. After that, we waited for the fund installment from IUCN, but until the project finish, we still didn't receive the second installment.

Activity 1.4: Organize a meeting with village and commune authorities and the Boeung Rom Per committee and members to plan the establishment of an ecotourism site, and select community members who will offer services to tourists	Meeting organized, with at least 50 participants.	This meeting was not implemented due that time the local authority banned all people gathering after national election. After that, we waited for the fund installment from IUCN, but until the project finish, we still didn't receive the second installment.
Activity 1.5: Train the Boeung Rom Per community committee and members in guest hospitality, small-scale business management, and community income and expense management	Three-day training workshop held, with at least 10 participants.	This training was not implemented due that time the local authority banned all people gathering after national election. After that, we waited for the fund installment from IUCN, but until the project finish, we still didn't receive the second installment.
Activity 1.6: Organize a study tour for the community committee and members to a well-known ecotourism site (Chambok) in Kampong Speu province.	3-day study tour held for 10 community committee members and CFI members	This training was not implemented due that time the local authority banned all people gathering after national election. After that, we waited for the fund installment from IUCN, but until the project finish, we still didn't receive the second installment.
Objective 2: 9 families in 3 villages switch from using wood/coal stoves to using biogas digesters, reducing deforestation of the flooded forest due to fuel-wood collection.		
Activity 2.1: Produce education materials (leaflets) about the importance of use and maintenance and repair of stoves.	200 leaflets produced.	The project produced and published 200 promotional leaflets on the benefits and maintenance of the stove for presentation to farmers. CRID produced leaflets on 26 September 2017.
Activity 2.2: Organize a meeting for 150 residents of the 3 target villages to inform them about the advantages of using "Saving Wood Stoves", and recruit 90 volunteers to be trained in producing the stoves (6 training sessions).	3 meetings conducted with 50 participants per village. 90 volunteers recruited.	The project conducted meetings to advice on the importance of using and maintaining firewood / charcoal fire to villagers living in the village, targeting 3villages and recruiting farmers. Meetings in Tuol Vihear village on 02 October 2017 with 27 participants (15 women), in Chambok village on 03 October 2017 with 22 participants (14 women), and in Sang Klang village on 04 October 2017 with 20 participants (14 women). Issues: After recruiting process, results there are less farmers interested in trainings on Saving Wood stoves producing so we would request to use this budget code to implement the other activity if possible?
Activity 2.3: Conduct training courses about techniques for producing firewood/charcoal-efficient stoves, repair and care to 90 households of 3 villages	6, 3-day training courses carried out for a total of 90 participants	CRID proposes to remove the activities from project plan because after CRID conducted the meetings in 3 villages to disseminate and promote the usefulness of saving cook stoves, we found that there were few issues: 1. All targets households are less interested in producing their own firewood efficient cook stoves introduced technically by project due to the fact that there has not enough input for producing such as there is no clay soil, less rice husk in the target area, there is only soil-sand mixture. 2. Most people feel interested in buying and using the cook stoves from nearby market with low price.

Activity 2.4: Produce signboards about the importance of use and maintenance and repair of biogas digesters	18 signboards produced	The project has designed signboards to be used to disseminate the usefulness of the use and maintenance of bio-digester. CRID produced signboards on 04 September 2017.
Activity 2.5: Organize a meeting for 75 households from 3 target villages to inform them about the advantages of using bio-digesters, and recruit 9 farmers to receive bio-digesters (based on criteria such as having at least 4 cows/ buffalos, contributing US\$100, and making a commitment to do home gardening).	3 meetings conducted with 75 participants per village. 9 farmers recruited.	The project held 3 meetings to discuss the benefits of using and maintaining bio-digester for people in the three villages and choosing to receive bio-digester bakeries according to the proper criteria: cows or buffaloes of 4 heads, contributing 100USD for providing to saving groups, and willing to participate in planting in the garden. Meetings in Tuol Vihear village on 12 September 2017 with 23 participants (15 women), in Chambok village on 13 September 2017 with 25 participants (15 women), and in Sang Klang village on 14 September 2017 with 19 participants (13 women).
Activity 2.6: Recruit a national bio-digester contractor to construct 9 bio-digesters in three target villages.	9 biogas-digesters constructed.	Project conducted meeting with Taing Krosaing commune councils and a representative from NBP_Kampong Thom on 18 September 2017 at commune hall to discuss about Bio-digester construction and recruiting the constructor. As result, project approved to recruit Mr. Orn Sovanna, NBP bio-digester constructor and price 610\$ per biogas with contribution from NBP 150\$. To December 2017, 6 bio-digesters were constructed to 6 farmers in Sang Klang, Tuol Vihear, and Chambok villages. Project made 2 payments to constructor already.
Activity 2.7: Train the 9 farmers on the maintenance and management on bio-digesters, and home gardening.	Training held with 9 farmers.	On 15, 16, 17 November 2017, the project has provided training to families receiving 09 bio-digesters with instructions on the conditions that the project has set in which one of the recipient members will contribute a \$ 100 to the saving group. But for this fund, the project has diverted into a group savings fund and some of the 9 families have more than two cows or pigs, create family gardens, growers. 20 trees and clean the environment or regular bio-digesters.
Objective 3: 6 savings groups (a total of 120 members) are established in the 3 target villages in order to promote saving, and make small loans available to local people for improving living conditions and promoting climate change adaptation		
Activity 3.1: Carry out extension program about the importance of involvement in savings groups and select savings group members (20 members per group with 3-person committees per group)	3 meetings conducted with 50 participants per village. Savings group members selected.	The project conducted meetings to select three savings groups, with a total of 79 participants including 64 women. The project has reinforced the existing team, organizing the disbanded and enhanced teams, and organizing a recording board for each group. Meetings in Tuol Vihear village on 10 October 2017 with 27 participants (21 women), in Chambok village on 13 October 2017 with 28 participants (24 women), and in Sang Klang village on 17 October 2017 with 24 participants (19 women).

<p>Activity 3.2: Train the management committees about the management, member registration, financial reporting as well as the preparation of regulations an internal rule for savings groups and repayment on the biogas digesters</p>	<p>3-day training held, with 18 participants.</p>	<p>The project conducted a training to 16 committees (12 women) of 3 saving group on 24, 25, 26 October 2017 at Sang Klang village on group management, registration listing, reporting on revenues and expenses and preparing the statute and regulations.</p>
<p>Activity 3.3: Follow up, monitoring, and evaluation with the participation on each quarterly basis by CRID team, and conduct end-project evaluation by an independent consultant.</p>	<p>Follow up conducted to the project activities 3 days per month</p>	<p>CRID's staff has followed up the bio-digesters construction and the use of bio-digesters from farmers during this report including on 08 November 2017, 21 November 2017, 28 November 2017, 05 December 2017, 14 December 2017, 27 December 2017, and on 03 January 2018.</p>

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

CRID produced the posters for bio-digester manual for presenting the benefitted families.

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)*
- *Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)*
- *Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community*

CRID proposes to remove the activities from project plan because after CRID conducted the meetings in 3 villages to disseminate and promote the usefulness of saving cook stoves, we found that there were few issues:

1. All targets households are less interested in producing their own firewood efficient cook stoves introduced technically by project due to the fact that there has not enough input for producing such as there is no clay soil, less rice husk in the target area, there is only soil-sand mixture.
2. Most people feel interested in buying and using the cook stoves from nearby market with low price

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.

Fishery community played the main role to mobilize the community resources to support the activities of the project implementation. Community members have changed their habit of illegal fishing in Beoung Rompei or illegal flood forest cutting for daily uses to have created the business with eco-tourist, such as selling food, renting Kanhchos, or selling agricultural produce, water melons, cucumbers, and so on.

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.

Not applicable as no safeguards were triggered by this project

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 (US\$)

Total contribution to the project is \$11,389, such as laboring and materials

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:

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
CRID	In-kind	\$6,520	Co-finance by materials to implement this project
Community	In-kind	\$5,378	Community labors to join the meeting and project activities

* 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.

None

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
Not applicable	

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 14 to 21 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.

Name of KBA	# of Hectares with strengthened management *	Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP

** 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.

15. 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 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).

16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management, 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 biodiversity management.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention

* 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: formal training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from formal training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as 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 benefitting from formal training.

# of men benefiting from formal training*	# of women benefiting from formal training*
27 men including boys	18 women and girls

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

17b. Number of men and women benefitting from increased income.

# of men benefiting from increased income*	# of women benefiting from increased income*
52 men	38 women

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

17c. Total number of beneficiaries - Combined

Report on the total number of women and the number of men that have benefited from formal training and increased income since the start of your project to project completion.

Total # of men benefiting*	Total # of women benefiting*

**Do not count the same person more than once. For example, if Paul was trained in financial management and he also benefited from tourism income, the total number of people benefiting from the project should be 1 = Paul.*

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 landowners	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
Beoung Rompei Fishery Community	x					x		x	x		x				x	x	x	x

*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

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.

19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)														
		Local	National	Regional/International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade
1																			
2																			
3																			

19b. 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				
2				
3				

20. Best Management Practices

Please describe any new management practices that your project has developed and tested as a result of CEPF investment, that have been proven to be successful. A best practice is a method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means.

No.	Short title/ topic of the best management practice	Description of best management practice and its use during the project
1		
2		

21. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established 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 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, a working group focusing on reptile conservation. Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

No.	Name of Network/ Partnership	Year established	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1				
2				

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, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

Name: Sam An Sem
Organization: Community Resource Improvement for Development
Mailing address: village 6, sangkat Veal Vong, Kampong Cham town, Kampong Cham province
Telephone number: 077 444 242
E-mail address: crid.org@gmail.com