

CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	BirdLife South Africa
Project Title:	Expanding and Strengthening Civil Society at National and Local Levels in Mozambique through the Development of Bird Watching Tourism at Key Biodiversity Areas
GEM ID	61525
Date of Report:	July 2015
Report Author and Contact Information	Martin Taylor Cell: +27 7222 777 254 Email: martin.taylor@birdlife.org.za

CEPF Region: Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Biodiversity Hotspot

Strategic Direction: 3. Enabling Environment

Grant Amount: \$245,550

Project Dates: July 2012 – December 2014

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

BirdLife South Africa – main applicant and responsible for project management and implementation

BirdLife International – assistance with implementation and on the ground logistics in Maputo, Mozambique

AACEM - recipient

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

BirdLife International and the BirdLife Africa secretariat based in Nairobi have highlighted Mozambique as a priority country. The establishment of a bird-orientated conservation NGO in Mozambique is the first step towards creating a local country partner in what is the largest formation of conservation NGOs in the world, the BirdLife partnership. The establishment of a strong BirdLife partner in Mozambique will see the implementation of projects following the pillars of the BirdLife strategy namely Saving Species, Conserving Sites and Habitats, Encouraging Ecological Stability and Enabling Positive Change through People. These objectives are strongly aligned to the objectives of the CEPF Ecosystem profile. Activities undertaken during the course of the project including capacity building workshops, birding tourism development activities, environmental education courses and conservation projects have all contributed to the implementation of the CEPF Ecosystem profile. BirdLife South Africa has committed to continue providing support to AACEM past the CEPF investment with the long-term goal of developing a full BirdLife Partner in Mozambique.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project.

The project undertaken by BirdLife South Africa has resulted in the formation of a bird orientated conservation organization in Mozambique.

Several workshops were held in Mozambique aimed at increasing capacity amongst members and staff of AACEM.

The profile of Mozambique as a birding destination has been raised through the compilation of write-ups on birding sites and compilation of travel itineraries, the development of a website, attendance at international trade shows and publication of birding articles featuring Mozambique.

AACEM, with the assistance of BirdLife South Africa, undertook a review of key sites for waterbirds in Mozambique with a focus of Palearctic waders and estuaries. This work was undertaken outside of the auspices of the CEPF 61525 but has provided an initial baseline for flyway work in the country, which can be built upon.

The development of AACEM as a conservation organisation has resulted in the launching a conservation initiative focused on the eradication of House Crows within major city centers in Mozambique.

The AACEM website and Facebook pages continue to provide information with regards to bird watching opportunities in Mozambique.

BirdLife South Africa, in association with the RSPB, created a position within their Special Projects Programme for a "Partner Development Officer with the aim of providing capacity development to existing BirdLife partners and potential partners within the SADC region. AACEM will therefore continue to receive support from BirdLife South Africa who will look to strengthen the partnership with this organization into the foreseeable future.

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

- 1.) Establishment of a Mozambican based conservation NGO that will make long term contributions to conservation activities in Mozambique;
- 2.) Development of a nature based niche tourism sector which will see net benefits accruing to Mozambique in terms of economy, foreign exchange earnings, additional revenue and increased environmental protection) and;
- 3.) Secure long term conservation benefits for sites within the Limpopo, Lebombo Trans frontier and Mozambique Coastal Belt Corridors by adding value to them through the development of a sustainable ecotourism sector.

Actual Progress toward Long-term Impacts at Completion:

- 1.) *A Mozambican based conservation NGO was formally established in Maputo, Mozambique and registered with the Mozambican government. Registration documents, articles of association and AACEM structure can be found in the supporting documents folder.*
- 2.) *BirdLife South Africa undertook to utilise birding tourism as a vehicle to promote the protection of birding sites and their habitats. Unfortunately during the project period political unrest led to outbreaks of conflict between Renamo and Frelimo resulting in travel warnings to nationals of several key countries. This had a negative effect on the tourism industry including the birding tourism sector.*

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

- 1.) Registration of a Mozambican conservation NGO;

AACEM was registered as an NGO with the Mozambican government. An overview of AACEM is provided in the following documents: Articles of Association, Official registration document and Organisation profile and AACEM overview all contained in the supporting documents folder.

- 2.) Skills transfer via training and mentoring to a representative of AACEM, the Mozambican conservation NGO, including four training courses;

This task was completed with the following activities taking place:

BirdLife South Africa, through AACEM, contracted Mr. Morris Ngwenyama as the project manager of the organisation based at the Natural History Museum, Maputo. Mr. Ngwenyama was enrolled in a project management course at Agenys in Johannesburg, South Africa. During the course of the project, Martin Taylor assisted Mr. Ngwenyama with various aspects of managing the operations of the organisation including report writing, financial reporting including a basic financial management system, and conservation planning. Mr. Etienne Marais included Mr. Ngwenyama on two expeditions to complete site write-ups on birding sites in southern Mozambique. Dr. Gary Allport of BirdLife International provided support to the AACEM board on strategic issues.

Mr. Etienne Marais, assisted by Mr. Ngwenyama, presented a bird identification course for members of AACEM as well as students from Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo with the second portion of the course focusing on birding tourism development. Evidence is in the form of course notes and presentation, attendance register and images contained in the supporting documents folder. Mr. Etienne Marais presented a course on bird monitoring techniques with a focus on the Southern African Bird Atlas Project to members of AACEM as well as students from Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo.

Mr. Nacho Aransay, a Spanish national residing in Maputo with experience of capacity development work in Africa, assisted with the development of several corporate governance documents in collaboration with the AACEM board and Mr. Ngwenyama, including the development of a mission statement, article of association document, five-year strategy document for AACEM focusing on conservation priorities and environmental education outcomes and the development of operational/human resource documents to ensure compliance with the BirdLife International Partner Indicators sheet. Mr. Aransay also assisted Mr. Ngwenyama with the development of a membership database for the organization including membership categories and rates. Evidence is in the form of documents contained in the supporting documents folder.

Dr. Szabolcs Nagy of Wetlands International presented a course on waterbird identification to members of AACEM as well as students from the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. The focus included not only waterbird identification but also monitoring and survey techniques. Mr. Nagy spent a day mentoring Mr. Ngwenyama on the curation of waterbird monitoring data on the website Observado. Evidence is in the form of course notes and presentation, attendance register and images.

Mr. Ademola Ajagbe of the BirdLife International Secretariat undertook a two-day course focusing on monitoring Important Bird and Biodiversity Area networks in Mozambique. The IBA Programme is one of the key programmes of BirdLife International. Evidence is in the form of course notes and presentation, attendance register as well as images of the course in the supporting documents folder.

A Carbon Footprint Management Programme was developed for AACEM to implement to offset the rapid deforestation of patches of forest in Mozambique and in particular Panda Forest, Inhambane Province. Evidence is in the supporting documents folder: Carbon Footprint Management Programme.

- 3.) In excess of 2 500 unique visitors to the Mozambique Bird Tourism website per month following establishment;

BirdLife South Africa developed the www.aacem.co.mz website which contains information on birding opportunities within Mozambique. This website did not generate to traffic envisaged possibly due to the impact that political violence had on the domestic tourism sector in Mozambique in 2013 and 2014. BirdLife South Africa is still maintaining the website on behalf of AACEM which can be visited at www.mozambiquebirds.com.

- 4.) Completion of twenty media articles on birding tourism opportunities in Mozambique;

BirdLife South Africa contracted Mr. Peter Chadwick to compile information on birding sites in Mozambique and to disseminate these through different media channels. Examples of work completed can be found on African Photo Destinations (www.photodestinations.co.za), the AACEM website (www.mozambiquebirds.com) and in Africa BirdLife and Country Life magazine (please see articles attached). Unfortunately the political situation in Mozambique lessened the demand of editors for written articles on Mozambique and the project team was unable to meet the target of twenty media articles. AACEM was featured on Mozambican television through an interview with Carlos Serra on Tuesday 14 January at 9pm.

- 5.) Completion of an inbound operators roadshow for ten bird tour operators;

This task was not completed. A Mozambique roadshow was planned for the 28 August -10 August 2013 with a further trip planned in November-December 2013. A change in project focus meant that these trips were cancelled. Martin Taylor undertook a road trip covering birding sites within the CEPF hotspot of northern Zululand, southern Mozambique and eastern Swaziland with the aim of establishing a transfrontier birding event following on from similar events that BirdLife South Africa had established such as the Stretton's Mapungubwe Birding Weekend and the Glendower Forest Festival. This was done in partnership with Edward Snell and Company representatives. Unfortunately logistics and road conditions meant that this was unfeasible. Representatives of this organization accompanied Martin Taylor. Two operators operating in Mozambique were funded to travel through to the British Birdwatching Fair to promote their business and generate interest in birdwatching in Mozambique.

- 6.) Attendance at four international trade shows showcasing birding tourism opportunities in Mozambique;

This task was completed. Martin Taylor and Morris Ngwenyama attended the Indaba Tourism Expo in Durban in 2013 and 2014. Indaba is one of the largest tourism marketing events on the African calendar and one of the top three 'must visit' events of its kind on the global calendar. In addition, Morris Ngwenyama, Graham Snow and Etienne Marias, two bird tour operators operating in Mozambique, attended the British Birdwatching Fair in 2013. Martin Taylor and Morris Ngwenyama represented AACEM at the BirdLife World Congress in Ottawa, Canada from the 19-22 June 2013. A booking was made to attend the British Birdwatching Fair in 2014 but political violence and subsequent negative perception created of Mozambique as a tourism destination meant that the plans to travel to the UK were cancelled.

- 6.) Skills transfer via training and mentoring of twenty community bird guides in southern Mozambique and;

Initial steps were taken to identify potential guides in southern Mozambique, a training venue was located, equipment in the form of binoculars procured and a contract was drafted with Mr. Joe Grosel, a bird guide training service provider in South Africa. A bird guide training course was scheduled to be held from the 24 March- 4 April with a follow up mentoring course to be held from 28 April- 2 May at the Mucapane Safari Park, Maputo Province. Unfortunately the outbreak of political violence and the impact that it had on the birding tourism sector meant that the plans to train guides were put on hold and then cancelled. The focus of the work undertaken by AACEM was shifted from the birding tourism sector to environmental education. Equipment procured in the form of binoculars and field guides were provided to AACEM to be used by Mr. Ngwenyama in his environmental education work. An introductory environmental education course was hosted by AACEM in Maputo over the last week of June 2014.

8.) Skills transfer via mentoring of twenty tourism product owners in southern Mozambique.

A birding tourism development and marketing workshop was hosted by Etienne Marais and Morris Ngwenyama at the Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo, Mozambique from the 20th - 25th October 2013.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: AACEM assisted with the completion of a document titled "Identification of key sites for waterbirds in Mozambique". It is hoped that will form the baseline for conservation action aimed at protecting key estuaries in that country. Evidence is in the form of the report in the final report folder.

Species Conserved: AACEM developed a report on globally Threatened Bird species in Mozambique and conservation priorities. This was completed in 2014 and forms a baseline for species action in Mozambique. AACEM also initiated a House Crow Management Programme aimed at lowering the threat posed to indigenous bird species by the invasive Indian House Crow. Evidence is in the form of documents in the final report folder.

Corridors Created: N/A

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

Challenges

The political situation between Frelimo and Renamo that escalated into violence and subsequent travel warnings by several countries in 2013 and 2014 had a significant impact on the project. The majority of tours taking place in Mozambique enter in southern Mozambique and proceed to central Mozambique, which was the locality of where several civilian parties as well as government military sites were attacked by Frelimo. This resulted in nearly all of the South African bird tour operators cancelling tours to Mozambique and refocusing on other African countries such as Namibia and Botswana. As a result changes were made to the project plan with a shift in focus away from birding tourism development to environmental education.

Several challenges arose regarding the expected role that the AACEM board members were expected to play and how this related to the project manager, Mr. Ngwenyama, and the contract between BirdLife South Africa and CEPF. Mr. Ngwenyama was often tasked to complete activities relating to the completion of the CEPF contract and was subsequently instructed by the board members to complete other activities.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The board members of AACEM have requested that more focus is placed on growing the membership base of the organisation with a focus on birdwatching activities as opposed to conservation actions. A beginners bird course was hosted and Morris Ngwenyama is assisting with bird walks in Maputo. Bird books and binoculars were supplied to AACEM for this purpose. This is a deviation away from the initial intent of developing conservation projects such as an Important Bird Area Programme.

Project Components

Project Components: Please report on results by project component. Reporting should reference specific products/deliverables from the approved project design and other relevant information.

Component 1 Planned: Project management

Component 1 Actual at Completion:

Martin Taylor of BirdLife South Africa was responsible for management of the project.

Component 2 Planned: Engage with and setup civil society organization

Component 2 Actual at Completion:

Component completed. Talks took place at Museu de Historia Natural as well as different locations in Maputo, Mozambique. Martin Taylor and Gary Allport initiated talks with Carlos Bentos and Almeida Guissamalo of the Mozambique Bird Club. Members of the former Mozambique Bird Club were in full support of the initiative and pledged to support the efforts of the project team. A decision was taken to form a new bird orientated conservation body titled Associação Ambiente, Conservação e Educação Moçambique (AACEM). AACEM was registered as an NGO in Mozambique on the 20th June 2013. This was a significantly longer period than initially expected but was primarily due to bureaucratic process within the Mozambican government. A bank account for the organisation was opened and a board constituted. A Corporate Identity kit was developed for AACEM by Good Design. The CI kit included the logo, report outline and templates, website outline and templates, business card and letterhead. Task is complete. The first Annual General Meeting took place on the 28 February 2014. An office for AACEM was established at the Museu de Historia Natural Praca Travessia do Zambezi 104, Maputo, Mozambique. Mr. Morris Ngwenyama was appointed as the project manager for AACEM. His contract expired in December 2014. During his period of employment Mr. Morris Ngwenyama was responsible for the management of the AACEM office at the Museu de Historia. Evidence of this can be found in document Articles of Association, Official registration document and Organisation profile and AACEM overview.

Component 3 Planned: Capacity development

Component 3 Actual at Completion:

Morris Ngwenyama completed a course in Project Management at the Regenesys School of Management and Leadership Development, Johannesburg, South Africa completing a Portfolio of Evidence, which has been submitted for evaluation and final certification. Evidence is available in the form of a Portfolio of Evidence as well as accreditation.

Mr. Etienne Marais hosted a bird-monitoring course based on the South African Bird Atlas Project in Maputo, Mozambique. Presentation available on request.

Dr. Szabolcs Nagy of Wetlands International presented a waterbird-monitoring course from the 1-2 November 2014. Evidence is in the form of a course invite. Presentation available on request.

Dr. Ademola Ajagbe of the BirdLife Africa secretariat presented an IBA Monitoring Course. Presentation available on request.

Etienne Marais and Morris Ngwenyama hosted a birding tourism development and marketing workshop at the Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo, Mozambique from the 20th - 25th October. Presentation available on request.

Mr. Nacho Aransay was appointed to assist AACEM with the development of a five-year strategic document. Evidence of this is in AACEM Strategic timeline (2014-2019).

Component 4 Planned: Development of base information layer

Component 4 Actual at Completion:

This component has been completed. A desktop assessment of the birding assets of southern Mozambique was completed. This included sites that would need to be included in a birding route as well as KBA's identified by the CEPF ecosystem profile. Morris Ngwenyama and Etienne Marais undertook a site visit to KBAs in southern Mozambique including the Maputo Special Elephant Reserve, southern Licuati forests, eastern Swazi Lebombo, Magude, Namaacha and the Ncomati region. Etienne Marais independently undertook a site visit to Xai-Xai and the Limpopo river floodplain as well as Massingir Dam and the Limpopo National Park. In addition to the KBAs visits have been made to several birding assets in southern Mozambique that will be part of the Mozambique birding route. Information gathered on these trips was used to compile the site write ups and self drive itineraries for use on the www.aacem.co.mz website and in marketing material. Images of birds and the KBAs have been sourced. Evidence of this can be found on www.aacem.co.mz.

Component 5 Planned: Marketing

Component 5 Actual at Completion:

BirdLife South Africa contracted Good Design to develop a corporate identikit for AACEM including a logo, report and presentation templates. Evidence of this is in the form of the AACEM logo and documents provided.

BirdLife South Africa set up the Birds Mozambique Facebook page, a public page with c. 580 members, which promotes birdwatching activities in Mozambique. Evidence of this is in the form of Birding Mozambique/AACEM Facebook page.

Information on birding sites as well as different itineraries for birdwatching is contained on the www.aacem.co.mz website providing a service to birdwatchers. Evidence of this is in the form of www.aacem.co.mz.

Morris Ngwenyama, Etienne Marais and Grahame Snow attended the British Birdwatching Fair 16-18 August 2013, promoting AACEM as well as birdwatching opportunities in Mozambique. Evidence is in the form of receipts and images of AACEM representatives at the British Birdwatching Fair.

Martin Taylor attended the Tourism Indaba in Durban, South Africa in 2013 and 2014 to meet with product owners and tour operators with the aim of promoting AACEM as well as birdwatching in Mozambique. Evidence is in the form of receipts from the event.

Banners were designed which were used at AACEM events in Maputo, Mozambique. Evidence is in the form an image of AACEM banner.

Peter Chadwick of African Conservation Photodestinations was been contracted to implement the electronic media marketing strategy. Examples of this can be seen on Facebook as well as www.africanconservationphotodestination.co.za website.

AACEM was featured on Mozambican television through an interview with Carlos Serra on Tuesday 14 January at 9pm.

Articles highlighting birdwatching opportunities were published in African Birdlife and Country Life. Evidence is in the form of an image of the cover of Africa BirdLife

The AACEM banner as well as several articles featuring birdwatching in Mozambique appears on the African Conservation Photodestination webpage (<http://www.photodestination.co.za>)

Component 6 Planned: Environmental Educators Programme

Component 6 Actual at Completion:

This component was completed.

An introductory environmental education course was hosted by AACEM in Maputo over the last week of June 2014. Mr. Ngwenyama spent further time with environmental educators mentoring them. Evidence is in the form of a course report and images.

In addition to the course, a substantial amount of work was undertaken regarding environmental education and engaging with schools. Mr. Morris Ngwenyama hosted a series of environmental education events with schools. Evidence is in the form the Annual plan for environmental education activities for AACEM and Eco-Educational Programme for Maputo Schools 2014 as well as images contained in the supporting documents folder. Images available on request.

Component 7 Planned: Birder Friendly Operator Programme

Component 7 Actual at Completion:

Birder Friendly Tour Operators and Accommodation establishments have been identified and are promoted through different channels including on the www.aacem.co.mz website. Verification of this can be found on the website.

Component 8 Planned: Building linkages with regional initiatives

Component 8 Actual at Completion:

This was completed at time of conclusion of the project.

BirdLife South Africa facilitated a course run by Mr. Etienne Marais on submitting data to the Southern African Bird Atlas Project 2. The project aims to map the distribution and relative abundance of birds in southern Africa and includes South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Namibia and Zimbabwe and subsequent to Etienne Marais' visit, Mozambique.

Dr. Szabolcs Nagy of Wetlands International, who coordinates the submission of waterbird monitoring data to AEWA for the Africa region, was invited to Maputo to assist Mr. Ngwenyama with the submission of data using the online database Observado. The flyway initiative is a regional initiative but unfortunately relatively few data are submitted from Mozambique.

BirdLife South Africa facilitated a visit by Dr. Ademola Ajagbe, of the BirdLife Africa Secretariat based in Nairobi, Kenya, to Maputo, Mozambique to meet with members of the AACEM board to discuss the BirdLife International Partnership, the role of the BirdLife Africa secretariat and BirdLife South Africa in supporting potential BirdLife partners and the requirements and process of becoming a BirdLife country partner. Evidence of this is in the form of a presentation and images.

Mr. Morris Ngwenyama attended different BirdLife South Africa meetings in South Africa. As mentioned previously BirdLife South Africa, partly as a result of this project, has established the position of Partner Development Officer who is responsible for strengthening regional conservation linkages with existing and potential BirdLife partners including AACEM in Mozambique.

Martin Taylor and Gary Allport have attempted to align AACEM with cross border initiatives including the Limpopo Transboundary Programme (LTP) which covers South Africa and Mozambique and Lubombo Eco Trails initiative which covers South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique. This work is ongoing.

AACEM with BirdLife South Africa is engaging with the RSPB in order to undertake a survey of the Njessi Plateau, Niassa Province to determine the distribution of Long-billed tailorbird, Mozambique's sole globally Critically Endangered species. Martin Taylor has drafted a proposal to the MBZ Fund for this and recently met with Alice Ward-Smith of the RSPB to discuss this project.

The project team engaged with several stakeholders throughout this process. Martin Taylor has engaged with international tour operators running birdwatching tours to southern Mozambique and achieved buy in to the project. Morris Ngwenyama was able to meet with several stakeholders within the BirdLife African partnership during the BirdLife World Congress. Morris Ngwenyama engaged with MITUR, the Mozambican Tourism Department. In addition, Morris Ngwenyama met with several of the leading mainstream tourism operators in Maputo.

Component 9 Planned: Long term sustainability planning

Component 9 Actual at Completion:

A workshop was held including members of the AACEM board, Mr. Ngwenyama of AACEM, Dr. Allport of BirdLife International and Mr. Aransay. The focus of the workshop was to draft a strategic plan for the organisation as well as to undertake a prioritisation exercise aimed at identifying key threatened bird species in the country as well as ecoregions. The outcome of the workshop was a strategic development for AACEM and a list of priority bird species and ecosystems that will for the focus of future work undertaken by AACEM. Evidence of this is in the form of a Draft 5-year strategic plan, an inventory of Globally Threatened Bird Species in Mozambique and Conservation Priorities, a draft document outlining Priority ecoregions and sites in Mozambique and a Draft Red List species of Birds for Mozambique

Martin Taylor of BirdLife South Africa has been appointed as Partner Development Officer with the role of assisting BirdLife partners and conservation bodies within the SADC region. Martin Taylor will continue to assist with conservation work and development of AACEM for a minimum of another two years.

Component 10 Planned: Sub-grant to AACEM

Component 10 Actual at Completion:

This component was completed by the end of the project with BirdLife South Africa disbursing 95% of the budgeted amount to AACEM during the reporting period. Assets handed over to AACEM are included in 10.1: AACEM Asset register.

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

The focus of the project was shifted away from birding tourism to environmental education. Renewed political tensions in central Mozambique, a premier birding region in the country, led to several planned bird tours being cancelled by operators. This, together with sporadic kidnapping incidents in Maputo, has resulted in an extremely negative perception regarding travel in Mozambique. Several embassies issues travel advisories for Mozambique, which exacerbated the negative perceptions held by birding tourists planning to visit the region.

Please describe and submit (electronically if possible) any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

All AACEM documents are available in a Dropbox with access being provided to the CEPF RIT.

Lessons Learned

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 projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

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

It is essential to ensure that the project design process includes all stakeholders and is participatory. Project design does not need to be complicated with simple actions often yielding significant environmental outcomes. For example the AACEM board and staff were very effective at mobilizing youth to assist them with their environmental education outings which was unexpected and not part of the project design. The project design needs to be flexible

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

It is essential to ensure that the needs of the partner are recognised within the project planning and implementation phases. The strategic direction undertaken by AACEM board members was different to the conservation-orientated direction that was originally planned.

Progress in Mozambique can sometimes be delayed due to beauracatic issues, which at times resulted in delays in the project.

It is exceptionally important to look at the long-term sustainability of these projects with respects to investments in training and capacity development. For instance, the project manager, Mr. Ngwenyama, received an offer to head up a community-based project in South Africa at the conclusion of the project and uncertainty to his future with the organisation led to him accepting that offer.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

Additional Funding

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 the CEPF investment in this project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Wetlands International	Grantee leveraging	\$ 2 000.00	

**Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:*

- 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.)*

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

Sustainability

Sustainability post CEPF funding was going to be a challenge. A follow up visit to Maputo in June 2015 indicated that AACEM was still active and participating in civil society in Mozambique. BirdLife South Africa will be looking to assist AACEM with the development of proposals to address the vulture crisis in Africa from a Mozambican perspective (with a focus on capacity development amongst law enforcement officials) as well as looking at expanding the protected area network by reviewing the current status of IBAs in Mozambique. It is intended that this support will assist with the long-term sustainability of AACEM.

Replicability

Undertaking partner development work in Mozambique was one of the first projects that BirdLife South Africa undertook outside of South Africa and the first related to partner development. Lessons learnt during the course of the CEPF project have assisted BirdLife South Africa to initiate partner development work in Zimbabwe with planned interventions in Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Angola. A number of important lessons were learnt during the course of the project which will enable BirdLife South Africa to effectively engage with partners in other SADC countries.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

BirdLife South Africa is assisting BirdLife Zimbabwe in a supporting partner role.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

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

None.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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: Martin Taylor

Organization name: BirdLife South Africa

Mailing address: PO Box 515, Randburg 2125, Gauteng, South Africa

Tel: +27 (0)11 789 1122

Fax: +27 (0)11 789 5188

E-mail: martin.taylor@birdlife.org.za

*****If your grant has an end date other than JUNE 30, please complete the tables on the following pages*****

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.	Describe the principal results achieved over the project period (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	Not relevant		
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	Not relevant		
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Not relevant		
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes		
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.			

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table

