

**Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund  
Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Donor Council  
Washington, D.C.  
24 June 2014  
8 a.m.-11 a.m. EDT**

**Report from the Executive Director**

**For Information Only:**

The Executive Director will highlight key developments since the 24th meeting of the Donor Council on 28 January 2014. For information, a report highlighting the following activities since that date is attached:

- Follow-up to decisions made during the 24th meeting of CEPF Donor Council
- Partnership Highlights
- Featured New Grants
- Highlights from the Field
- Financial Summary
- Approved Grants (1 January 2014 – 31 March 2014)

## FOLLOW-UP TO DECISIONS TAKEN AT THE 24th MEETING OF THE DONOR COUNCIL

During the 24th meeting of the CEPF Donor Council on 28 January 2014, the Donor Council requested the following actions.

- *Look into displaying the “34 Wonders of the World” photo exhibit in Brussels during Green Week in May.*

CEPF was unable to find an appropriate venue in Brussels during Green Week, but partners AFD, the French Foreign Ministry and French BirdLife partner Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux have printed multiple copies of the exhibit in French and English and have booked multiple venues for the exhibit in France and at French government-related sites and events in other countries. Additionally, they provided CEPF with copies of the exhibit to display at the recent GEF Assembly in Cancun, Mexico, and the Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity in Montreal. We are working on arrangements to display the exhibit at upcoming global events such as the CBD COP in South Korea in October and the World Parks Congress in November.

- *Develop the business plan for Phase III of CEPF, to be completed by 2015 so Phase III of CEPF can sync up with the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals.*

A business plan is currently being drafted. A consultant has been contracted to support the development of the business plan. Detailed information is included in the report on progress on Phase III (CEPF/DC25/5).

- *Start building the long-term visions for the active portfolio of investment, including expanding the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) role and strengthening the communications and monitoring components.*

All of these processes are under way, as evidenced by agenda item 5. The Executive Director will lead off an update on all of these activities under agenda item 5, and will request your approval of the resulting new draft framework for graduating civil society from CEPF support and draft revised terms of reference for the RITs.

- *Adjust the monitoring framework to better align with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.*

The monitoring framework has been adjusted accordingly, and a report is being produced to demonstrate CEPF grantees progress towards the Aichi targets. The report will be presented at the Conference of the Parties to the CBD in Pyeongyang, South Korea in October 2014.

- *Include a section in the 2013 annual report that shows where the hotspot investments are in terms of meeting strategic direction targets set forth in the ecosystem profiles.*

The annual report, which the Secretariat sent to the donors for review earlier this month, includes four pages devoted to both global results and those experienced at the hotspot level.

- *Lock the date for the next Donor Council meeting, which is tentatively slated for the week of June 23.*

# Report from the Executive Director

## Partnership Highlights

### GEF Council Approves Bridge Funding Concept

During the 5th Assembly of the GEF in Cancun the week of 25 May, the GEF Council approved a project concept that would provide \$9.8 million in bridge funding to help CEPF transition from its second to third phase.

The objective of the project is to develop models that effectively mainstream biodiversity conservation into government policy and private sector practice in selected biodiversity hotspots by empowering civil society in three pilot hotspots: Cerrado, Eastern Afrotropical and Indo-Burma. These innovative public-private partnerships will then be replicated in other hotspots where CEPF operates.

The GEF funding will support four components (listed below) that will jump start the implementation of CEPF's third phase strategy and outline the work that will catalyze the emergence of CEPF as an agent of transformational change for biodiversity and civil society.

1. Developing long-term conservation vision and financing plans for the selected biodiversity hotspots
2. Strengthening institutional sustainability of multi-sector conservation programs
3. Amplifying the impacts of CEPF investments through enhanced and innovative public-private partnerships
4. Replicating success throughout CEPF's global portfolio with knowledge products and tools

### Collaboration With CEPF Donors

The third quarter offered many opportunities for the Secretariat to work together with CEPF donors in Latin America. Preparation of the Tropical Andes Ecosystem Profile included one-on-one consultations with local representatives from the European Union, the World Bank, the Embassy of Japan, the MacArthur Foundation and GEF Small Grants programs in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. The profiling team also visited GEF focal points, who actively participated in consultation workshops. In Ecuador, the MacArthur Foundation approved two new grants that build on and complement CEPF's consolidation grants, as described in the update on the Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena Hotspot on page 8.



Since 2007, almost \$1 billion has been invested to support environmental & related issues within the Eastern Afrotropical Hotspot, yet its biodiversity remains seriously threatened. © CI/photo by Russell A. Mittermeier

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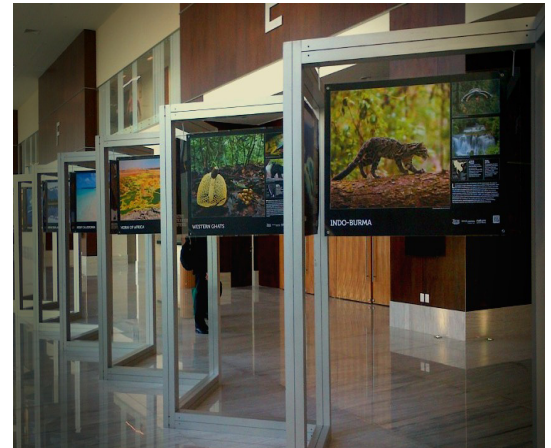
- Partnership Highlights (Pages 4-10)
- Updates on Profiling (Pages 5-6)
- From the Field (Pages 6-10)
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## At a glance

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Hotspot strategies implemented     | 22           |
| Partners supported                 | 1,874        |
| Committed grants                   | 169 million  |
| Amount leveraged by those grants   | 341 million  |
| Protected areas created [hectares] | 12.9 million |

## 34 Wonders of the World Photo Exhibit

In May, the 34 Wonders of the World photo exhibit was on display at the 5th GEF Assembly in Cancun, Mexico. The exhibit, which showcases the natural beauty of the hotspots, is presented by CEPF, Nature Picture Library and Terre Sauvage. Working with l'Agence Française de Développement, the League for the Protection of Birds (Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux – LPO) and the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, we plan to display the exhibit at sites and upcoming events around the world throughout the year, including the Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the CBD COP and World Parks Congress.



The 34 Wonders of the World Photo Exhibit on display in Cancun. © Yoko Watanabe

## Updates on Profiling

### Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands

In April, the Working Group reviewed the CEPF Ecosystem Profile for the Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands Hotspot and recommended it for approval to the Donor Council. Led by CI Madagascar, in partnership with Biotope for the Seychelles, Mauritius, Comoros and the French departments and territories of the Indian Ocean, and with the support of CI's Moore Center for Science and Oceans, the development of the ecosystem profile was possible thanks to the participation of more than 200 individuals representing more than 130 organizations from Madagascar, Seychelles, Comoros, Mauritius and La Reunion.



Children in Luwuk, central Sulawesi. © Robin Moore/iLCP

### Wallacea

In Wallacea, the CEPF ecosystem profile team, led by Burung Indonesia, prepared the first full internal draft of the document and finalized a list of 251 terrestrial and 140 marine key biodiversity areas. The process included nine meetings in six locations, bringing together more than 400 people representing 316 NGOs, government, communities and donors to define together the priorities for investment and the strategies that will guide CEPF's granting in the hotspot.

The final stakeholder meeting took place in Jakarta, Indonesia, in late January and a similar, albeit smaller, final meeting took place in Dili, Timor-Leste, in early February. The GEF Operational Focal Point, representatives of several government agencies and several major NGOs, as well as staff from the Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development and Bank Rakyat Indonesia, attended the Jakarta meeting.

The natural purpose of the meeting was to get agreement on the final proposed key biodiversity areas (KBAs) and strategic directions, but Burung Indonesia also positioned the meeting to ensure that the Government of Indonesia and business interests see the Ecosystem Profile as an integral part of the development agenda for the eastern part of the country.

A draft of the profile was sent to the Working Group in April and questions were addressed during the meeting on 14 May. The final draft was submitted to the Donor Council for electronic review on 10 June, with a request for response by 25 July.

## Tropical Andes

The Tropical Andes ecosystem profiling team led by NatureServe conducted their last country-based stakeholder consultations in the seven countries of the hotspot: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. The consultations included workshops in Venezuela, Chile and Colombia in January and February. More than 60 representatives from conservation NGOs, academic institutions, donors and government agencies gathered to delineate key biodiversity areas and to recommend priorities for CEPF investment to respond to threats and opportunities for promoting conservation and building local civil society capacity. In Bolivia, Roberto Salvatierra Zapata, the country's Vice Minister of Environment, Biodiversity, Climate Change and Forestry, opened the workshop by expressing the government's strong support of CEPF as it plans and implements its conservation strategy for the Andes. He underscored the critical role that civil society organizations play in Bolivia, particularly with respect to providing technical expertise and to working with local communities in protected areas.

## From the Field

### Caribbean Islands

#### Watershed Management and Associated Health Benefits

Grants approved for the Caribbean Islands Hotspot are yielding noteworthy results. In the Dominican Republic, the Ministry of Environment approved and authorized execution of the management plan for La Humeadora Mountain National Park, which was prepared by the local NGO Pronatura with CEPF funds. The plan provides a consensus-based framework for managing the 290 square kilometer area, which is of vital importance to the country as the source of more than 60 percent of the water consumed in greater Santo Domingo.



Beneficiaries of water filters in the Dominican Republic.  
© Pronatura

The government declared the management plan as a model for future plans based on the unprecedented level of consultation undertaken with the 35 local communities sited in and around the park. CEPF has followed up with assistance to implement the management plan. For example, Pronatura has leveraged interest in watershed management and conservation with local municipalities, the Ministry of the Environment and the Pure Water Foundation to provide the community of Guanaito with water filters designed to prevent intestinal ailments, particularly for children.



Eradication activities in Antigua and Barbuda. © EAG/photo by Alan Scholl

#### The Fight Against Invasive Species

On the island nation of Antigua and Barbuda, collaboration between the local NGO Environmental Awareness Group (EAG) and Flora and Fauna International (FFI) has resulted in the eradication of invasive rats on Green Island and prevented new infestations on eight other islands. Efforts are also focusing on building local capacity and awareness for preventing and controlling the problem of invasive alien species. FFI's training and mentoring of EAG staff, volunteers and government partners has enabled local people to take a leadership role in the fight against invasive species. In the last quarter, EAG sponsored three floating classrooms that brought school children to the islands to observe the wildlife, conducted an active media outreach effort to raise awareness of the problem among the local communities, and undertook several measures to strengthen its own institutional capacity.

## Caucasus

### Establishment of Protected Areas Supports People and Species

Following three years of hard work by CEPF grantee WWF Caucasus Programme Office, one of the key objectives of the consolidation portfolio in the Caucasus Hotspot was achieved earlier this year, when the President of Georgia signed into law the establishment of four contiguous protected areas: Pshav-Khevsureti National Park (75,843 hectares); Assa State Nature Sanctuary (3,943 hectares); Roshka Natural Monument (118 hectares); and Pshav-Khevsureti Multiple Use Area (30,301 hectares). These sites are at a pivotal location in the center of the Greater Caucasus Corridor. Their gazettal consolidates earlier CEPF investments in the corridor by creating a contiguous chain of protected areas that extends for almost 400 kilometers along the international border between Georgia and Russia.



The Khevsureti region of Georgia. © dare

The addition of these four sites to Georgia's protected area system takes its coverage to more than 9 percent of the national land area, thereby contributing to the attainment of Aichi Target 11. At the local level, the move increases protection of important transboundary populations of two species of wild goat, the Bezoar goat (*Capra aegagrus*) and the East Caucasian tur (*Capra cylindricornis*), as well as chamois (*Rupicapra rupicapra*), brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) and European lynx (*Lynx lynx*). Equally important, the establishment of the four protected areas significantly enhances the tourism potential of this remote region of Georgia, which presents substantial opportunities to generate income for local people. CEPF will continue to support the development of alternative livelihoods in the area, linked to conservation of the diverse species and habitats of the Pshav-Khevsureti region.

## Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany

### Connecting Stakeholders Along Important Wildlife Corridors

The CEPF grant to CESVI, an Italian community development NGO with long-term offices in Maputo and focusing on

(Continued on page 8)

## Featured New Grant

### Wof Washa Community-Based Ecotourism Project

In January, the Sustainable Natural Resource Management Association (SUNARMA) began their CEPF-supported project in the Ankober-Bebra Sina Escarpment, a key biodiversity area (KBA) about one day's drive north of Addis Ababa. SUNARMA is promoting community tourism in the Wof Washa forest area of the KBA, with a goal of developing five campsites along a trail through the 8,200 hectare forest, with each site being managed by a separate community, and an expectation of 300 guest-nights per year by 2016.

While income from such a small initial number of visits will be small, once the sites are developed, there will be engagement of as many as 76 people in roles including camp managers, camp hosts and guides, with connections to some 72 different village and family clusters throughout the KBA. The project has been purposefully designed to complement other efforts by the Methodist Relief & Development Fund, the Consortium For Christian Relief and Development and International Tree Foundation.

southern Mozambique, came to an end. The grant was for work in the Matutuine District, which includes the large Ponto do Ouro Key Biodiversity Area, an area of both spectacular coastal dunes and inland sand forest with important wildlife corridor connections to Swaziland and South Africa. Part of the grant to CESVI covered coordination of the many stakeholders, including other CEPF grantees, all local organizations in the region. CEPF has awarded a second phase grant to CESVI to continue this work.

With this grant, CESVI directly built the capacity and facilitated training for staff from three local NGOs and eleven communities. CESVI also made important strides in educating district, provincial and national government personnel about the imperatives of conservation in the region and advised them on mainstreaming CEPF goals into their development plans. Complementing this, CESVI facilitated the completion of a management effectiveness tracking tool (METT) for the Maputo Special Reserve and five surrounding buffer zones. Lastly, CESVI facilitated cross-border links between communities from Goba (in Mozambique’s Namaacha District) to the area of Mhlumeni (within the Lubombo Conservancy of Swaziland) as part of a plan for tourism and birdwatching trails.



Coast of Mozambique in the Ponto do Ouro Key Biodiversity Area, part of the Futi Corridor allowing wildlife to migrate to and from South Africa. © CI/photo by Dan Rothberg

## Mediterranean Basin

### Creating Synergies to Improve Funding

The first meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Mediterranean Basin took place at the end of January in Paris, with 18 experts from all three sub-regions in attendance. Participants discussed the CEPF investment to-date, the gaps and future priorities. The Secretariat also organized a Donor Roundtable in January, hosted by l’Agence Française de Développement (AFD). Participants included AFD, the European Commission and the MAVA Foundation, among others. This enabled similar organizations and foundations to share knowledge and information about the hotspot with the hope of creating synergies and improving coordination of the funding in the Mediterranean.

### Visiting Grantees in the Balkans

In March, a supervision mission took place in the Balkans. Over the course of 11 days, the RIT and Secretariat staff visited nine different project sites in four countries (Montenegro, Albania, Macedonia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina) and participated in 12 meetings, meeting more than 30 grantee organizations. A video showcasing the trip can be viewed [here](#) (Password: cepf2014).



CEPF Secretariat and RIT team members meet with the GEF Focal Point in Albania. © Pierre Carret

## Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena

### Leveraging Funding Strengthens Governance and Furthers Conservation Impacts

The last two CEPF grants in the consolidation portfolio of the Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena Hotspot came to fruition on a high note with the achievement of several hard-won conservation gains and the approval of new funding from the MacArthur Foundation.

*(Continued on page 9)*



A grant to the Fundación para el Desarrollo de Alternativas Comunitarias de Conservación del Trópico (Altropico) helped to leverage \$225,000 from MacArthur to strengthen governance in ethnic communities and state and community conserved areas within the Mira bi-national watershed between Ecuador and Colombia. Altropico’s support to 25 highly underserved Afro-descendent, Awa, Chachi and mestizo communities on land management, sustainable financing and capacity building helped stem deforestation in the northwest corner of Ecuador where forest loss has historically been the most rapid in the hotspot. This included six Chachi communities that entered into Ecuador’s forest conservation program, Socio Bosque, ultimately protecting 8,719 hectares.



Chachi children in Ecuador. © CI/photo by Mike Matarasso

The communities secured \$376,692 in incentives payments over three years, which funded community health clinics, schools and livelihoods projects. Chachi communities also conserved another 36,168 hectares within a broader conservation corridor. Thirteen Awa communities developed and updated their “life plans,” which provide a sustainable development strategy for more than 80,000 hectares. CEPF support to the Awa administrative council proved instrumental in their ability to secure \$160,000 from the government of Belgium.

Altropico recently won a national award for its efforts in Golondrias Forest Reserve, where it helped 85 landowners develop and update their management plans for 3,029 hectares. Altropico also organized a series of training workshops and exchange visits between the different ethnic communities to share their experiences and lessons learned in melding development with conservation. These efforts have made a significant difference on the ground in demonstrating how conservation and improved livelihoods can be mutually beneficial.

A grant to the Ecuador country office of Conservation International (CI) leveraged \$200,000 from the MacArthur Foundation to build on a multi-stakeholder process and strategy dedicated to conserving biodiversity and promoting sustainable development in northern Ecuador. CI facilitated preparation of the strategy by providing technical advice and bringing together representatives from local and national government, indigenous and mestizo communities and conservation NGOs who achieved consensus on a corridor-wide land-use plan and development strategy. The land-use plan is noteworthy as it secures a common vision for the future of the corridor among these diverse stakeholder groups and incorporates ancestral land uses by indigenous communities. This first corridor-level integrated development plan for Ecuador is viewed as a model for replication in other regions.

## Western Ghats

### Promoting Sustainable Management of Forest Resources



Vazhachal Falls in Kerala. © Irshadpp

In March, the government of Kerala State granted title to community forest resources covering 40,000 hectares of Vazhachal Forest Division. The titles were distributed at a function in the state capital, Trivandrum, by the Tribal Minister. The recipients were nine indigenous communities of scheduled tribes who have traditionally harvested honey, fruits and other non-timber forest products from the area for generations. The communities were assisted in documenting and submitting claims under the Forest Rights Act of 2006 by CEPF grantees WWF India and the Centre for Environment and Development, Trivandrum. This took almost four years of patiently negotiating the bureaucratic process, because this was the first time that

*(Continued on page 10)*

community forest resource claims had been granted in Kerala. However, by making the process clearer to all parties, this test case opens the way to further claims in forest areas across the state, which will establish a more secure basis for promoting sustainable management of forest resources by forest dwelling people. CEPF is continuing to fund civil society organizations to assist tribal communities to prepare and submit claims in strategic locations in Kerala and neighboring Tamil Nadu state.

## Updates on New Investments

### East Melanesian Islands

The first large grants of CEPF's new eight-year investment program in the hotspot were awarded in March. Live & Learn Solomon Islands will work to strengthen governance and management needs of communities in East Rennell. CEPF is also supporting the emergence of the Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership as a national conservation leader that gains recognition among national and regional policy-makers. These initial grants are intended to establish a foundation of information, capacity and partnerships on which the other components of the investment program can be built.

### Indo-Burma

In January, the CEPF Secretariat organized training for the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) for the second investment phase in Indo-Burma. This was an opportunity to refresh and build upon training given at the start of the phase in July 2013, and to take stock of progress with the developing grant portfolio. On this front, progress was excellent. The first funding round generated more applications than in the whole five years of the first phase. Although this created an unprecedented workload, which the new RIT responded to effectively, it did allow selection of very high quality projects from a competitive field. The RIT and Secretariat are now working hard to conclude grant agreements for the more than 70 grants that will be awarded in this round.

## CEPF Upcoming Travel Schedule

Please join CEPF for any of our upcoming field visits, which provide good opportunities to meet our grantees and learn about CEPF in the field. Contact Patricia Zurita if you are interested in joining any of the following trips:

### June-July

- TBD, Site visits to consolidation grants, Caucasus – Armenia and Georgia

### September

- TBD, RIT supervision mission, Eastern Afromontane – Kenya and Tanzania

### October

- TBD, RIT launch, Wallacea – Indonesia

### November

- TBD, RIT supervision mission, Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany – South Africa and Mozambique

**CEPF Quarterly Report**  
**Income Statement for 9 Months Ending 3/31/2014**

| <i>Revenue - CEPF II</i>           |  | Current Year      |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Contributions                      |  |                   |
| European Union                     |  | 23,155,300        |
| Regional Donors                    |  | 1,129,715         |
| The World Bank                     |  | 6,940,000         |
| Gain/(loss) on EU foreign exchange |  | 384,560           |
| Interest earned                    |  | 97,533            |
| <b>Total revenue</b>               |  | <b>31,707,108</b> |

| <i>Grants by region</i>                                     | <i>Grants Awarded<sup>1</sup></i> |                  |            | <i>Payments on Grants<sup>2</sup></i> |                  |            |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
|   | <i>7/01/13 - 3/31/14</i>          |                  |            | <i>7/01/13 - 3/31/14</i>              |                  |            |
| Region  | FY14 Approved Spending Plan       | Actual YTD       | %          | FY14 Approved Spending Plan           | Actual YTD       | %          |
| Caribbean   | 1,700,000                         | 528,741          | 31%        | 1,741,223                             | 1,582,850        | 91%        |
| Caucasus  |                                   |                  | 0%         | 214,510                               | 92,512           | 43%        |
| East Melanesian Islands <sup>3</sup>                        | 1,000,000                         | 2,039,935        | 204%       | 370,000                               | 452,944          | 122%       |
| Eastern Afromontane   | 3,200,000                         | 1,719,242        | 54%        | 1,730,000                             | 1,396,439        | 81%        |
| Eastern Arc Mountains & Coastal Forests                     |                                   | 23,444           | 0%         | 579,027                               | 322,623          | 56%        |
| Indo-Burma  |                                   | (42,227)         | 0%         | 520,583                               | 358,078          | 69%        |
| Indo-Burma Reinvestment                                     | 2,000,000                         | 489,042          | 24%        | 860,000                               | 598,764          | 70%        |
| Maputoland-Pondoland-Albany                                 | 610,022                           | 494,210          | 81%        | 1,722,693                             | 1,395,979        | 81%        |
| Mediterranean   | 3,500,000                         | 2,627,970        | 75%        | 1,501,551                             | 1,656,265        | 110%       |
| Madagascar & Indian Ocean Islands Reinvestment <sup>4</sup> | 1,250,000                         |                  | 0%         | 250,000                               | 0                | 0%         |
| Mountains of Southwest China                                |                                   | 1,650            | 0%         | 146,670                               | 302,132          | 206%       |
| Polynesia-Micronesia  |                                   | (52,118)         | 0%         | 117,449                               | 157,391          | 134%       |
| Tropical Andes  |                                   | (10,606)         | 0%         | 29,873                                | 34,044           | 114%       |
| Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena                                      |                                   |                  | 0%         | 45,000                                | 127,764          | 284%       |
| Western Ghats & Sri Lanka                                   | 563,522                           | 117,837          | 21%        | 611,288                               | 618,743          | 101%       |
| <b>Total Grants</b>   | <b>13,823,544</b>                 | <b>7,937,119</b> | <b>57%</b> | <b>10,439,867</b>                     | <b>9,096,528</b> | <b>87%</b> |

| <i>Operational Costs</i> | Spending plan    | Actual YTD       | %          |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| Operating Costs          | 2,319,243        | 1,580,118        | 68%        |
| Management Fee           | 449,237          | 306,069          | 68%        |
| <b>Total Operations</b>  | <b>2,768,480</b> | <b>1,886,187</b> | <b>68%</b> |

| <i>Preparation</i>       |                |                | %          |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| <b>Total Preparation</b> | <b>800,000</b> | <b>775,505</b> | <b>97%</b> |

| <i>Special Projects</i>       |                |                | %          |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| Audit Fee                     | 55,000         | 40,000         | 73%        |
| Fundraising                   | 99,068         | 48,722         | 49%        |
| Special Events <sup>5</sup>   | 150,000        | 104,718        | 70%        |
| <b>Total Special Projects</b> | <b>304,068</b> | <b>193,440</b> | <b>64%</b> |

|                      |                   |                   |            |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| <b>Total expense</b> | <b>17,696,092</b> | <b>10,792,250</b> | <b>61%</b> |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|

**Fund Balance at 3/31/2014**

|                                     |            |                   |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Bank Balance                        |            | 50,126,331        |
| Accounts Receivable                 |            | 24,987,978        |
| Conservation International          | 2,500,000  |                   |
| European Union                      | 21,039,860 |                   |
| Global Environment Facility         | 197,404    |                   |
| Margaret A Cargill Foundation       | 780,000    |                   |
| Mava Foundation                     | 470,714    |                   |
| Grants Payable                      |            | (16,368,128)      |
| Operating Expenses (due to)/from CI |            | (73,311)          |
| <b>Total Fund Balance</b>           |            | <b>58,672,870</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Negative amounts represent grant deobligations

<sup>2</sup> Includes payments on grants awarded in prior years

<sup>3</sup> East Melanesian Islands RIT was planned for FY13; contract was signed early in FY14

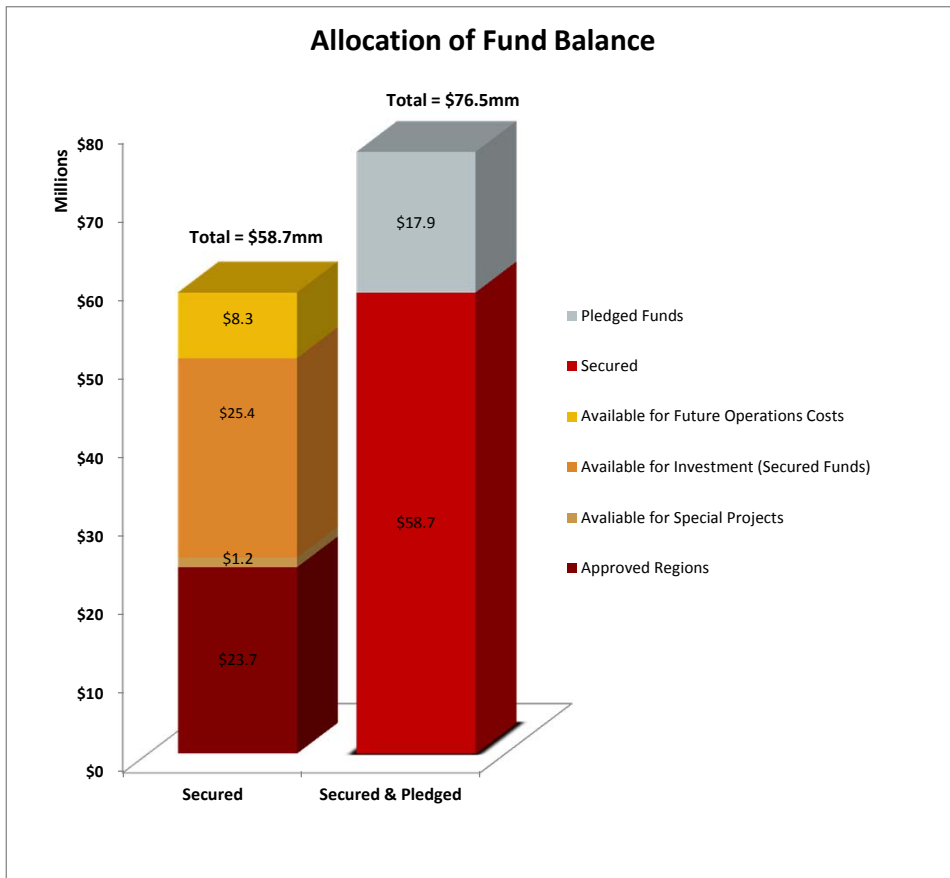
<sup>4</sup> Ecosystem Profile for Madagascar in approval process. RIT originally budgeted in FY14 is expected to be granted in FY15

<sup>5</sup> Actual costs for events include expenses for Regional Implementation Team (RIT) exchange

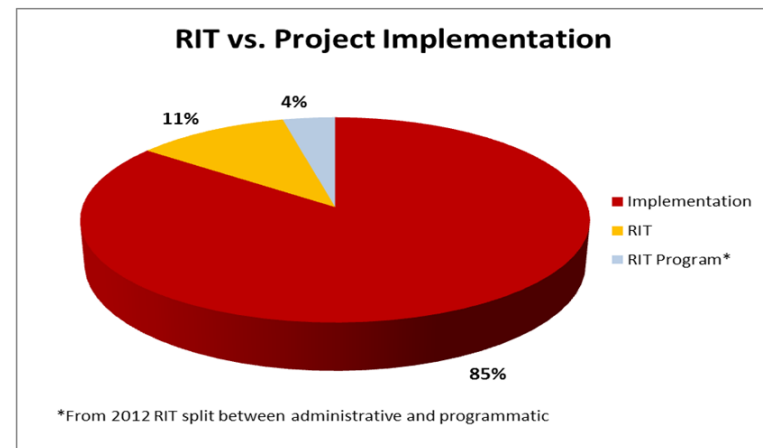
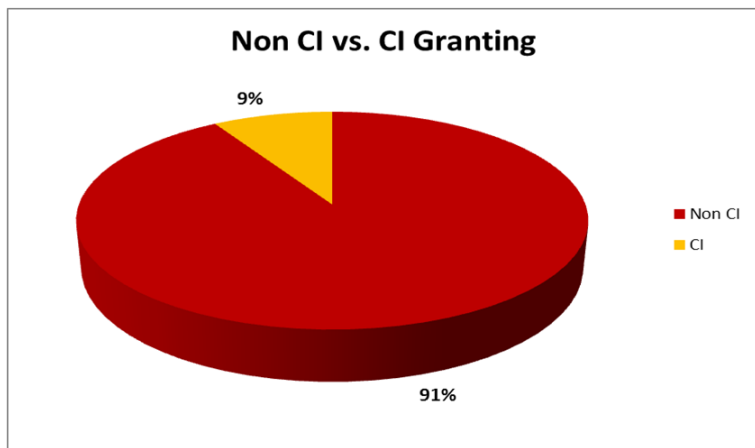
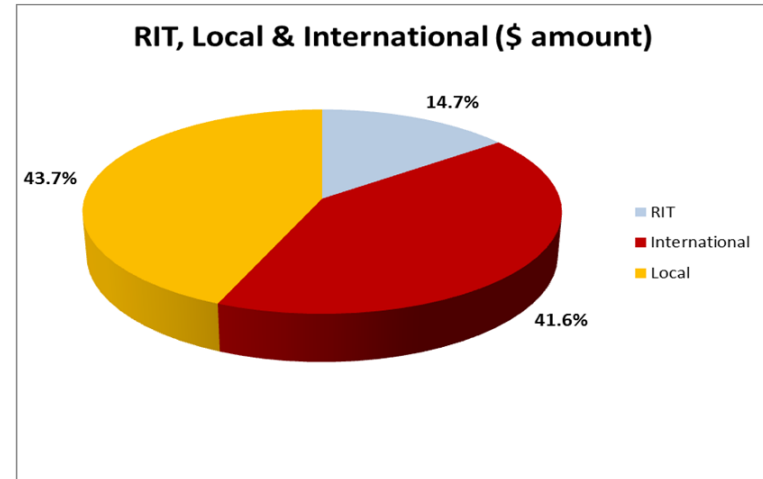
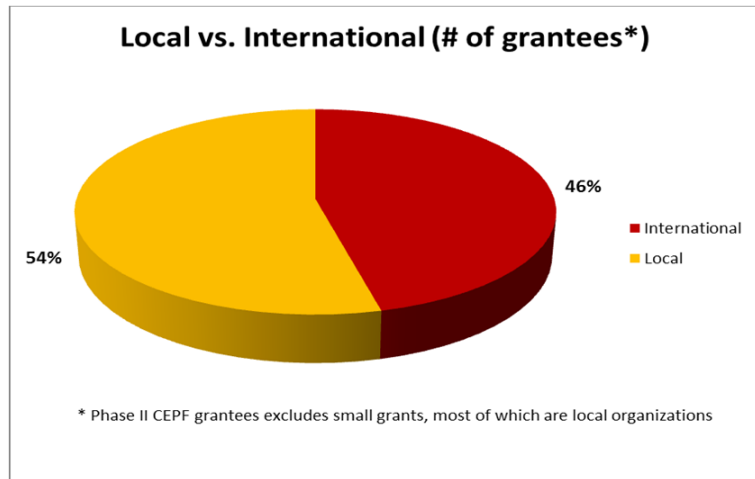
**Summary of Available Resources as of 3/31/2014**

|   |             |                   |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| Revenue to Date   | 270,083,336 |                   |
| Expenses to Date  | 211,410,466 |                   |
| <b>Fund Balance</b>   |             | <b>58,672,870</b> |
| Allocated to:   |             |                   |
| Approved Regions  | 23,726,180  |                   |
| Special Projects  | 1,233,595   |                   |
| Available for Future Operations Costs                             | 8,352,467   |                   |
| <b>Available for Investment (Secured Funds)</b>                   |             | <b>25,360,627</b> |
| Pledged Funds <sup>1</sup>  |             |                   |
| Operations Costs on Pledged Funds                                 | 17,873,000  |                   |
| Preparation   | 2,680,950   |                   |
| <b>Balance for Investment (Pledged Funds)</b>                     |             | <b>14,867,555</b> |
| <b>Total Available for Investment - secured and pledged funds</b> |             | <b>40,228,182</b> |
| <b>Total Available Resources - secured and pledged funds</b>      |             | <b>76,545,870</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$15mm from the Government of Japan and \$3mm from The World Bank



CEPF Phase II Grant Portfolio as of 3/31/14

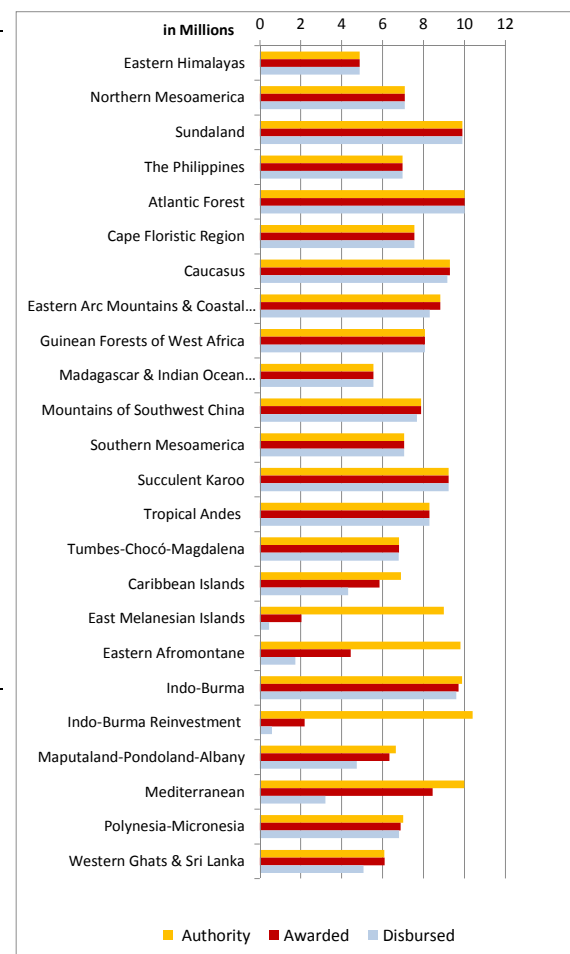
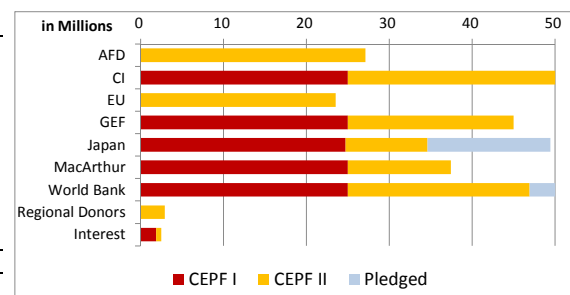


## CEPF Quarterly Report

Income Statement from Inception to 3/31/2014 (in US\$ 1,000's)

| Revenue                             | CEPF I         | CEPF II        | Total          | Pledged       |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| l'Agence Française de Développement | 0              | 27,117         | 27,117         | 0             |
| Conservation International          | 25,000         | 25,000         | 50,000         | 0             |
| European Union                      | 0              | 23,540         | 23,540         | 0             |
| Global Environmental Facility       | 25,000         | 20,000         | 45,000         | 0             |
| Government of Japan                 | 24,750         | 9,875          | 34,625         | 14,813        |
| MacArthur Foundation                | 25,000         | 12,425         | 37,425         | 0             |
| The World Bank                      | 25,000         | 21,940         | 46,940         | 3,060         |
| Regional Donors <sup>1</sup>        | 0              | 2,930          | 2,930          | 0             |
| Interest earned                     | 1,871          | 636            | 2,507          | 0             |
| <b>Total Revenue to Date</b>        | <b>126,621</b> | <b>143,463</b> | <b>270,083</b> | <b>17,873</b> |

| Expense                                 | CEPF I         | CEPF II       | Total          | Total          | CEPF II       |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Grants by region                        | Awarded        | Awarded       | Awarded        | Disbursed      | Balance       |
| <b>CEPF I only</b>                      |                |               |                |                |               |
| Eastern Himalayas                       | 4,883          | 0             | 4,883          | 4,883          | 0             |
| Northern Mesoamerica                    | 7,079          | 0             | 7,079          | 7,079          | 0             |
| Sundaland                               | 9,901          | 0             | 9,901          | 9,901          | 0             |
| The Philippines                         | 6,970          | 0             | 6,970          | 6,970          | 0             |
| <b>CEPF I and CEPF II consolidation</b> |                |               |                |                |               |
| Atlantic Forest                         | 7,615          | 2,395         | 10,010         | 10,010         | 0             |
| Cape Floristic Region                   | 5,966          | 1,585         | 7,551          | 7,551          | 0             |
| Caucasus                                | 8,298          | 998           | 9,295          | 9,172          | 0             |
| Eastern Arc Mountains & Coastal Forests | 7,064          | 1,759         | 8,823          | 8,300          | 0             |
| Guinean Forests of West Africa          | 6,165          | 1,907         | 8,073          | 8,073          | 0             |
| Madagascar & Indian Ocean Islands       | 4,170          | 1,386         | 5,556          | 5,556          | 0             |
| Mountains of Southwest China            | 6,535          | 1,351         | 7,887          | 7,677          | 0             |
| Southern Mesoamerica                    | 5,411          | 1,636         | 7,047          | 7,047          | 0             |
| Succulent Karoo                         | 7,834          | 1,387         | 9,221          | 9,221          | 0             |
| Tropical Andes                          | 6,130          | 2,157         | 8,287          | 8,287          | 0             |
| Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena                  | 4,952          | 1,847         | 6,798          | 6,782          | 0             |
| Consolidation (unallocated)             | 0              | 0             | 0              | 0              | 14            |
| <b>CEPF II only</b>                     |                |               |                |                |               |
| Caribbean Islands                       | 0              | 5,851         | 5,851          | 4,317          | 1,049         |
| East Melanesian Islands                 | 0              | 2,040         | 2,040          | 453            | 6,960         |
| Eastern Afromontane                     | 0              | 4,439         | 4,439          | 1,736          | 5,361         |
| Indo-Burma                              | 0              | 9,709         | 9,709          | 9,606          | 169           |
| Indo-Burma Reinvestment                 | 0              | 2,189         | 2,189          | 599            | 8,211         |
| Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany             | 0              | 6,337         | 6,337          | 4,737          | 313           |
| Mediterranean                           | 0              | 8,454         | 8,454          | 3,210          | 1,546         |
| Polynesia-Micronesia                    | 0              | 6,880         | 6,880          | 6,796          | 120           |
| Western Ghats & Sri Lanka <sup>2</sup>  | 0              | 6,094         | 6,094          | 5,068          | (17)          |
| <b>Total Grants to Date</b>             | <b>98,974</b>  | <b>70,402</b> | <b>169,376</b> | <b>153,032</b> | <b>23,726</b> |
| <b>Other Expenses to Date</b>           |                |               |                |                |               |
| Preparation                             | 6,714          | 3,317         | 10,031         |                |               |
| Special Projects                        | 345            | 928           | 1,273          |                |               |
| Operations Costs                        | 17,659         | 13,072        | 30,731         |                |               |
| <b>Total Other Expenses to Date</b>     | <b>24,718</b>  | <b>17,317</b> | <b>42,035</b>  |                |               |
| <b>Total Expense</b>                    | <b>123,691</b> | <b>87,719</b> | <b>211,410</b> |                |               |
| <b>Fund Balance</b>                     |                |               | <b>58,673</b>  |                |               |



<sup>1</sup> Regional donors include Margaret A Cargill Foundation for Indo Burma Reinvestment and the Mava Foundation for the Mediterranean

<sup>2</sup> Western Ghats is temporarily overspent against Spending Authority, will reverse on deobligations



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From: January 1, 2014 To: March 31, 2014

### Caribbean Islands

#### Strategic Direction 1. Improve protection and management of 45 priority key biodiversity areas

##### **Improving Management and Promoting Ecotourism in the Bahoruco Oriental Wildlife Refuge in the Dominican Republic**

Promote the conservation and sustainable development of the Bahoruco Oriental Wildlife Refuge in the Dominican Republic by supporting community-based management activities. A major focus is on promoting ecotourism through infrastructure upgrading, marketing and capacity-building. The grant also supports improved protection, institutional strengthening, alliance-building with the private sector, environmental education and species monitoring.

Funding: \$125,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 9/30/2015  
Grantee: Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, Inc.

#### Strategic Direction 2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning and implementation in six conservation corridors

##### **Forjando y Empoderando Aliados Locales Para la Conservación del Parque Nacional Sierra de Bahoruco y la Reserva Biológica Loma Charco Azul a Través de la Formación de Promotores Ambientales Municipales**

Create a group of 16 promoters of biodiversity conservation to promote improved appreciation of ecosystem services and improved approaches to climate change adaptation, and provide tools and information for sustainable management of the Bahoruco National Park and Biological Reserve Loma Charco Azul in the Dominican Republic. These promoters will be selected from residents in communities in the Bahoruco National Park and Biological Reserve Loma Charco Azul. The promoters are expected to lead and assist with conservation solutions to environmental problems in the Bahoruco National Park and Biological Reserve Loma Charco Azul.

Funding: \$19,999  
Grant Term: 2/1/2014 - 1/31/2015  
Grantee: Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola Inc. (SOH)  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

##### **Integrating Communities in the Bi-National Corridor of the Biosphere Reserve of Jaragua-Bahoruco-Enriquillo/Massif de la Selle between the Dominican Republic and Haiti**

Promote beekeeping as a sustainable livelihood option favorable for biodiversity conservation in the Jaragua-Bahoruco-Enriquillo/Massif de La Selle Corridor between the Dominican Republic and Haiti. Develop action learning on beekeeping for families in the corridor so that their livelihoods contribute to

## Approved Grants—January-March 2014

the corridor's conservation objectives, particularly protection of the Critically Endangered Ricord's iguana (*Cyclura ricordi*).

Funding: \$19,924  
Grant Term: 4/1/2014 - 3/31/2015  
Grantee: Grupo Jaragua (GJ)  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Strategic Direction 3. Support Caribbean civil society to achieve biodiversity conservation by building local and regional institutional capacity and by fostering stakeholder collaboration**

#### **Fortalecimiento de las Capacidades de Comunicación y de Trabajo en red de las Organizaciones que Trabajan en la Conservación de las Áreas Clave de la Biodiversidad de la República Dominicana**

Strengthen the capacity for communication and networking of 10 organizations working on biodiversity conservation in various key biodiversity areas and corridors in the Dominican Republic. Assist the organizations in the identification of clear communication objectives and the production of quality written and audiovisual materials for communicating and raising public awareness of biodiversity conservation issues.

Funding: \$19,940  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 9/30/2014  
Grantee: Kiunzi – Gestión de proyectos de comunicación (KIUNZI)  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

#### **Technical Assistance for Sustainable Financing to Non-Governmental Organizations Working in Biodiversity Conservation in the Dominican Republic**

Provide technical assistance to 20 NGOs working in 10 biodiversity hotspots in the Dominican Republic to strengthen their capacity in sustainable financing through an eight-month technical assistance program focusing on sustainable financing, diversification of funding, relationships with the private sector and sustainable tourism.

Funding: \$19,962  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 10/31/2014  
Grantee: Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, Inc. (IDDI)  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **East Melanesian Islands**

#### **Strategic Direction 4. Increase local, national and regional capacity to conserve biodiversity through catalyzing civil society partnerships**

#### **Building the Capacity of the Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership: Strengthening a Model Component of Community-Driven Conservation in the East Melanesian Islands**



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Support the emergence of the Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership as a national conservation leader that gains recognition among national and regional policy-makers through development of improved administrative, financial and communications infrastructure; enhance capacity to independently raise and manage funds and steward relationships with government and regional partners; and strengthen board capacity to govern and steer the strategic vision.

Funding: \$130,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 2/29/2016  
Grantee: Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership

### **Strengthening Governance and Management Needs of Communities in East Rennell**

Strengthen the capacity of two NGOs in the Solomon Islands, Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association and East Rennell Council of Chiefs, to conserve East Rennell Key Biodiversity Area. Ensure these groups have a clear mandate from community members and an enhanced profile and influence with national-level stakeholders. And assist in building community consensus around an application for protected area status for Lake Tegano World Heritage Site.

Funding: \$59,935  
Grant Term: 4/1/2014 - 3/31/2015  
Grantee: Live & Learn Environmental Education

### **Eastern Afromontane**

**Strategic Direction 1. Biodiversity mainstreamed into wider development policies, plans and projects, delivering the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in four priority corridors (and associated key biodiversity area groups) and seven countries**

### **Biodiversity-Friendly Futures for Ethiopia's Afroalpine Ecosystem**

Work closely with six communities in the Mt. Guna, Delanta-Gubalaftu and Mt. Choke areas of Ethiopia to identify, in a participatory way, livelihood options that reduce the impact on natural resources. Support four Nature Clubs to implement small-scale environmental activities, and recruit Wolf Ambassadors to raise awareness on environmental issues in each community. As a pilot activity to reduce the need for firewood, this project by the Ethiopian Wolf Conservation Programme also supports the establishment of a local fuel-efficient stove producer's micro-enterprise.

Funding: \$49,851  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 6/30/2015  
Grantee: Oxford University

### **Contribution à la Conservation de la Biodiversité du Parc National de la Kibira par la Sensibilisation et la Promotion des Foyers Améliorés**

Train 60 local community representatives, of which 32 are women, in the production and marketing of fuel-efficient stoves in Burundi; these representatives will then train others within their communities. Raise awareness of 600 people around the Kibira National Park Key Biodiversity Area on biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management in and around the park.

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Funding: \$19,974  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014  
Grantee: Action Ceinture Verte pour l'Environnement  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Feasibility Study on the Value of Honey Bees for Sustainable Livelihood and Biodiversity Conservation: Case of Nyungwe Landscape, Rwanda**

Conduct a feasibility study on beekeeping opportunities around Nyungwe National Park Key Biodiversity Area in Rwanda. This pilot study will facilitate the development of a full project plan on the value of honeybees for livelihood improvement and biodiversity conservation, which will involve identification of melliferous (honey yielding) plants in order to provide reliable information regarding the important bee flora and to use as the basis for new areas of beekeeping development.

Funding: \$5,000  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 6/30/2014  
Grantee: Straightforward Development Services Ltd.  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Wof Washa Community-Based Ecotourism Project**

Develop five tourism cooperatives in the Wof Washa villages of Ethiopia and support training for eco-guides and identification of trails for wildlife watching. An umbrella organization, the Wof Washa Ecotourism Union is in charge of administration, quality standards enforcement and awareness activities with tour operators and the expatriate community of Addis Ababa, with a goal to attract 150 tourists each year.

Funding: \$177,693  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2016  
Grantee: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Association

### **Strategic Direction 3. Financing mechanisms established in four priority corridors and two additional sites ensuring substantial long-term financing for conservation activities in the most important sites, and conservation community enabled to raise funds and develop similar mechanisms in the hotspot**

#### **Assessing the Capacity of Civil Society in Tanzania to Support Sustainable Financing and Related Actions for the Conservation of Priority Key Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**

Identify the areas in which Tanzanian civil society organizations (CSOs) need to build capacity, in order to be able to initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of CEPF priority key biodiversity areas (KBAs) and corridors in the country. The capacity assessment exercise will describe the 10 Tanzanian CSOs most likely to contribute to the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors; review their capacity needs; produce a capacity development plan; and raise awareness among stakeholders and donors interested in supporting CSO capacity development within Tanzania of the main barriers to capacity development.

Funding: \$19,500  
Grant Term: 2/1/2014 - 6/30/2014

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Grantee: Capacity Building and Leadership Institute  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Building Capacity in Project Design and Proposal Writing in the Eastern Afromontane Hotspot**

Support 45 young or mid-career conservation professionals from national NGOs in the Eastern Afromontane Hotspot in building their capacities to write proposals, raise funds for their projects and develop long-term financing strategies. The young professionals chosen will join the Conservation Leadership Programme alumni network and can benefit from the experience of hundreds of conservation leaders worldwide.

Funding: \$157,430  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2016  
Grantee: Fauna & Flora International

### **Developing the Capacity of Civil Society Organizations for Biodiversity Conservation and Management in the Imatong Mountains of South Sudan**

Build the capacity of 10 environmental and development civil society organizations in the Imatong Mountains of south Sudan to engage effectively in biodiversity management and conservation. This will be done based on a capacity assessment of NGOs working in the area; identifying and designing training modules; coordinating two interactive training sessions for 20 participants using the developed modules; production of communication materials; and the development of a longer-term conservation program.

Funding: \$19,905  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014  
Grantee: Wetlands International  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

## **Indo-Burma II**

### **Strategic Direction 1. Safeguard priority globally threatened species by mitigating major threats**

#### **Finding Saola, Saving Saola: Transforming Saola Conservation in Key Sites in Lao PDR and Vietnam**

Conserve critical core populations of saola (*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*), the flagship mammal species of the Indo-Burma Hotspot, by measuring progress toward zero hunting and better targeting patrolling efforts at four sites in Lao PDR and Vietnam. Conduct genetic analysis of leeches as a cost-effective survey method for tropical forest vertebrates, and thereby significantly increase understanding of the distribution of saola and other threatened species of the Annamite Mountains.

Funding: \$149,070  
Grant Term: 4/1/2014 - 3/31/2016  
Grantee: Global Wildlife Conservation

### **Securing the Long-Term Future of Vulture Conservation in Cambodia**

Enable more effective long-term conservation interventions for three Critically Endangered vulture species in Cambodia by testing key assumptions regarding secondary poisoning, nesting success and carcass availability at seven sites. Enhance coordination and increase capacity for vulture conservation through the establishment of an active working group, and identify sustainable funding mechanisms that could support the long-term conservation of the three vulture species.

Funding: \$139,972  
Grant Term: 4/1/2014 - 7/31/2016  
Grantee: BirdLife International

### **Understanding and Inspiring Conservation of Saola and Other Endemic Species in Lao PDR**

Work to conserve saola (*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*) and other endangered species in the Phou Sithon Endangered Species Conservation Area of Bolikhamxay Province in Lao PDR through focused camera trapping, on-going engagement with local communities, the building of local capacity to implement future conservation work, and collaboration with related conservation initiatives being implemented at the site.

Funding: \$19,200  
Grant Term: 4/1/2014 - 1/31/2015  
Grantee: King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Strategic Direction 4. Empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority key biodiversity areas**

#### **Ecology and Conservation of Sandbar-Nesting Birds in Cambodia**

Empower communities along the Mekong, Sekong and Sesan rivers of Cambodia to engage in biodiversity conservation through a community-based conservation incentives program that focuses on protection of nest sites for sandbar-nesting birds and includes training for community members in conservation methods. This work will be implemented in partnership with WWF Cambodia and the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

Funding: \$19,984  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 6/30/2015  
Grantee: University of Minnesota  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

#### **Establishing Co-Managed Fish Conservation Zones to Help Communities Protect Endangered Probarbus Fish in the Mekong River in Northern Lao PDR**

Address on-going declines in populations of Jullien's golden carp (*Probarbus jullieni*) and thicklipped barb (*Probarbus labeamajor*) in the Mekong River of northern Lao PDR through the establishment and management of co-managed Fish Conservation Zones (FCZs) at three sites of spawning habitat for these species, between Luang Prabang and Vientiane. This work builds on past work funded by CEPF, and will be implemented in partnership with the National University of Laos.

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Funding: \$20,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 5/31/2015  
Grantee: FISHBIO  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Strategic Direction 6. Engage key actors in mainstreaming biodiversity, communities and livelihoods into development planning in the priority corridors**

#### **Protecting the Mekong River's Critical Ecosystems and Biodiversity from Hydropower Development**

Provide technical, strategic and coordination support to the Save the Mekong Coalition for their efforts to challenge the building of destructive dams on the Mekong River mainstream in Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. Raise awareness among the public, funders and regional decision-makers of the value of healthy, free-flowing rivers and the risks associated with mainstream dam development. Explore and promote alternative energy solutions for the Mekong Region.

Funding: \$200,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 2/29/2016  
Grantee: International Rivers Network

#### **Same Company, Two Dams, One River: Using Hydrolancang's China Domestic Practice to Mainstream Biodiversity, Fisheries and Livelihood Protection for the Lower Sesan 2 Dam Project**

Improve the provision of environmental mitigation strategies for hydropower development along the Mekong River and its major tributaries in Cambodia, with a focus on the potential development of the Lower Sesan 2 dam, by researching measures used at dams along the Upper Mekong (particularly the Manwan and Nuozhadu dams), and assessing if and how these or similar measures might be appropriate in the context of Cambodia.

Funding: \$20,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 2/28/2015  
Grantee: International Rivers Network  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany**

#### **Strategic Direction 1. Strengthen protection and management in undercapacitated and emerging protected areas in priority key biodiversity areas**

#### **Decreased Local Human Pressure in the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi and the Lubombo Conservancy Goba Transfrontier Conservation Areas of Mozambique and Swaziland**

Consolidate multiple CEPF-funded efforts in southern Mozambique, particularly the area of Goba on the Mozambique-Swaziland border. Work will focus on improving access to economic benefits through tourism-related activities, improved capacity of NGOs and public agencies in the region, cross-border cooperation between civil society groups (particularly those of the Lubombo Conservancy in Swaziland),

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and coordination of the “Consortio ambiental do Futi” and other CEPF partners in Mozambique.

Funding: \$84,998  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 8/31/2014  
Grantee: CESVI ONLUS

### **Strategic Direction 2. Expand conservation areas and improve land use in 22 key biodiversity areas through innovative approaches that sustain biodiversity and ecosystem services**

#### **Development of Methodology to Measure Change in Environmental Goods and Services**

Develop a tool that measures changes in ecosystem services and will allow for the monitoring of the effectiveness of management practices. Working in several locations in the Highland Grasslands and Southern Drakensberg Foothills of South Africa, the measurement tool will be applied to a larger European Union-funded implementation effort.

Funding: \$48,834  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014  
Grantee: Endangered Wildlife Trust

#### **Lower Tugela Biodiversity Protection Project, Thukela Marine Protected Area**

Formally participate with government stakeholders as the representative of civil society in the creation of the Tugela Marine Protected Area (MPA). Creation of the MPA, which is expected to be one of the largest in South Africa, extending 90 kilometers north to south on the coast north of Durban and east into the Indian Ocean to the edge of the exclusive economic zone, will take several years. Organize and lead a formal civil society forum that provides input to the government agency task force that creates the MPA, and coordinate civil society engagement and outreach about the MPA.

Funding: \$50,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 2/28/2015  
Grantee: Zinkwazi Beach Residents and Ratepayers Association

#### **Monitoring Flagship Birds to Contribute to Improved Management of Grasslands in the Mzimvubu Catchment**

Train eco-rangers to identify 8-10 flagship bird species split over three areas in South Africa that fall under distinctly different management practices, namely Ongeluksnek Nature Reserve, the communally owned Motseng area and the private farmlands of the Cedarville Flats Conservancy. These bird species can be promoted as flagship species for biodiversity-friendly best-practice grassland management.

Funding: \$9,975  
Grant Term: 2/1/2014 - 1/31/2015  
Grantee: BirdLife South Africa  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

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### **Project Ozwathini: Sustainable Land Use Through Biodiversity Stewardship and Forest Certification in a Community Forestry Setting on Tribal Trust Land**

Work with the Ozwathini community and the Hlaganani Timber Association to improve forestry activities on communal property in South Africa. This includes (1) identifying specific wetland and sensitive plots within the area for rehabilitation and protection, a combined 400 hectares of endangered KwaZulu-Natal Sandstone Sourveld; and (2) training of community forest managers to ultimately certify yields in compliance with Forest Stewardship Council standards on 7,000 hectares of production land. Apart from improved environmental management in the production forest, as many as 100 people will benefit from higher incomes due to the sale of certified timber.

Funding: \$50,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 7/31/2015  
Grantee: NCT Forestry Co-Operative Limited

### **Support the Selection of Economic Instruments to Incentivize Improved Natural Resources Management in Target Areas in the Umzimvubu and Umgeni Catchments**

Work with stakeholders in the upper Umzimvubu and Umgeni Catchments of South Africa to support the identification of instruments to generate economic incentives that support and drive improved natural resource management and support conservation objectives.

Funding: \$20,000  
Grant Term: 2/1/2014 - 2/28/2015  
Grantee: Institute of Natural Resources  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Unlocking Maloti Drakensburg Transfrontier Programme Resources: Expansion of Community Stewardship Areas in the Upper Mzimvubu Watershed**

Catalyze more than US \$1 million from the Maloti Drakensburg Transfrontier Programme (MDTP) to extend stewardship activities to 100,000 hectares of the upper catchment in the Upper Mzimvubu Watershed of South Africa; develop a project tracking database; and ensure the continued strengthening and consolidation of the Umzimvubu Catchment Partnership Programme.

Funding: \$43,524  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014  
Grantee: Environmental & Rural Solutions

### **Strategic Direction 3. Maintain and restore ecosystem function and integrity in the Highland Grasslands and Pondoland corridors**

#### **Securing the Provision of Ecosystem Services in the Greater Itala Complex**

Identify ecosystem services in the Greater Itala Complex of South Africa to assess their social, agricultural, economic, recreational and spiritual values, and then determine whether those services are valued at a local, regional, national or international level. This process will allow the project team to actively seek ongoing methods for payment for ecosystem services that will contribute toward the environmental and socioeconomic sustainability of the Greater Itala Complex. In creating a holistic social, environmental and agricultural framework, this project will mitigate the human wildlife conflict that has been associated with protected area management in the region.

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Funding: \$64,196  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 2/28/2014  
Grantee: African Conservation Trust

### **The Wildcoast Tree Seed Oils and Dune Forest Rehabilitation Project**

Assess the economic feasibility and ecological sustainability of a commercial harvesting enterprise focusing on two forest-occurring wild tree seed oils, Cape chestnut (*Calodendrum capense*) and red milkwood (*Mimusops caffra*). Initiate the rehabilitation of the Red Milkwood Dune Forest at Mdumbi, Eastern Cape, with the aim of improving rural livelihoods and incentivizing forest conservation in South Africa.

Funding: \$20,000  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 2/28/2015  
Grantee: Eco-logic Consulting  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

## **Mediterranean Basin**

**Strategic Direction 2. Establish the sustainable management of water catchments and the wise use of water resources with a focus on the priority corridors of the (1) Atlas Mountains, (2) Taurus Mountains, (3) Orontes Valley and Lebanon Mountains and (4) Southwest Balkans**

### **Conservation of Biodiversity in Patoku Lagoon and Ishmi River Outlet Through Integrated River Basin Management**

Conduct biodiversity and threat assessments, and review institutional and legal frameworks, for the Patoku Lagoon and Patok-Fushe-Kuqe-Ishmi Nature Managed Reserve, Albania. Prepare an Integrated Water Management Plan for the area, and promote best practices for sustainable management of the reserve, including clean-up, ecotourism, improvement of nesting sites for waterbirds and awareness about the reserve's hunting ban.

Funding: \$180,000  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 6/30/2015  
Grantee: Urban Research Institute

### **Developing Capacities for Sustainability of Dojran Lake**

This project aims to raise awareness among stakeholders and the general public of the value of the Lake Dojran ecosystem and water management issues in and around Lake Dojran in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The project will build capacity in and develop frameworks for integrated water resources management and biodiversity monitoring. The project will also contribute to the restoration of the Lake Dojran's local nature museum, and will promote sustainable water use by local stakeholders, particularly primary school students.

Funding: \$138,746  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2015  
Grantee: Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe



### **Ecological and Economic Assessment of Ecosystem Services in Karavasta Lagoon**

Assess the economic and ecological values of ecosystem services in Karavasta Lagoon in Albania, and once identified, promote alternative livelihoods in traditional fishing and agricultural local communities. Promote the importance of biodiversity and natural heritage and its contribution to the sustainable socioeconomic development of the area.

Funding: \$19,987  
Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 12/31/2014  
Grantee: Agro-Environmental & Economic Management-Center (AEEM-Centre)  
Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Integrated Drini River Basin Management**

Work with four villages to prevent erosion in the catchment of the Drinn River, a key biodiversity area that provides multiple services to inhabitants of northern Albania. Adapt activities to the local context, including reforestation of 60,000 trees, small anti-erosive infrastructures and improved pasture and grazing management. The pilots developed in the four villages will inform Integrated River Basin Management for the entire catchment.

Funding: \$116,150  
Grant Term: 3/1/2014 - 2/28/2015  
Grantee: Centre for Forest Studies and Consulting (Albaforest)

### **Integrated Water Resources Management at Dojran Lake**

Strengthen links between the international research community and local policy-makers to enhance the resilience of the Dorjan Lake ecosystem in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia through promotion of sustainable agricultural and fishery practices and related governance and institutional systems. Undertake a baseline analysis and build capacity for stakeholders on integrated water resource management and climate change adaptation. Conduct a situation analysis and framework proposal for the development of a payment for ecosystem services scheme at Dojran Lake.

Funding: \$90,000  
Grant Term: 4/1/2014 - 12/31/2015  
Grantee: Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici S.c.a r.l.

### **Living Well in Harmony With the Drin: Raising Public Awareness, Enhancing Knowledge and Empowering NGOs to Protect and Conserve Freshwater Ecosystems in the Drin River Basin**

Support effective NGO involvement in water resources management and freshwater biodiversity conservation processes within the Drin River Basin, covering portions of Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro. Include a special focus on the protection, conservation and restoration of freshwater ecosystems, and an emphasis on expanding people's awareness, especially youth, on the intrinsic values of freshwater habitats and species in the region. Promote concrete and comprehensive actions to safeguard the biodiversity of the Drin River Basin and its invaluable ecosystem services.

Funding: \$200,000  
Grant Term: 2/1/2014 - 12/31/2015

## Approved Grants—January-March 2014

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Grantee: Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development

### **Master Plan for the Recovery of the Spring Water Ecosystem in the Lalzi Bay**

Develop and implement a master plan for the recovery of the spring water ecosystem in Lalzi Bay, the rural coastal area between the capital Tirana and the port of Durrës in Albania. The recovery plan will be accompanied by a capacity building process for sustainable tourism development and designation of the marine protected areas around Cape Rodoni.

Funding: \$19,376

Grant Term: 2/1/2014 - 1/30/2015

Grantee: Iniciativa e Grave në Punë – The Women At Work Initiative (TWAWI)

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Strategic Direction 3. Improve the conservation and protection status of 44 priority key biodiversity areas**

#### **Promoting Sustainable Hunting Practices in Lebanon Using a Community-Based Approach**

Undertake a multi-media campaign in Lebanon to raise awareness about key biodiversity areas, birds and biodiversity. Increase understanding of Lebanon's new hunting law and promote sustainable hunting practices in the country. Disseminate awareness materials throughout the administrative districts and undertake pilot trainings through hunting clubs, educators, law enforcement officers and the local community. In addition, initiate a pilot model Public Hunting Area, and prepare management and business plans, as well as site and species monitoring plans for the site.

Funding: \$182,385

Grant Term: 1/1/2014 - 6/30/2015

Grantee: Lebanese Environment Forum



NACIONALNI PARKOVI  
CRNE GORE

## Postavljene platforme za pelikane

četvrtak, 09 januar 2014 12:09

U Nacionalnom parku Skadarsko jezero (u rezervatu Pančeva oka) postavljene su prethodnih dana četiri platforme za gniježđenje pelikana sa sistemom video nadzora, koji će obezbijediti video komunikaciju sa lokacijom kolonije te ptičije vrste.

Osim nadzornika NP Skadarsko jezero i stručnih saradnika JPNPCG, u postavljanju platformi učestvovali su i ornitolozi Prirodnjačkog muzeja, članovi NVO Centar za zaštitu i proučavanje ptica CZIP, ali i volonteri.



Postavljanje platformi je prva aktivnost koja je realizovana u okviru projekta francuske NVO Noé Conservation pod nazivom „Očuvanje pelikana, ključne vrste biodiverziteta Skadarskog jezera“, koji je većinski finasiran od strane Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF).

Dugoročni cilj projekta je doprinosi prekograničnom upravljanju Skadarskim jezerom, močvarom od međunarodnog značaja, i to kroz očuvanja ključne vrste biodiverziteta - kudravog pelikana, te podrška lokalnim institucijama i uključivanje lokalnih zajednica.

Projekat će trajati do sredine 2016. godine, nakon čega se očekuje i nastavak.

Ciljevi projekta su i unaprijeđenje praksi istraživanja i monitoringa kudravog pelikana, podrška očuvanju kudravog pelikana i upravljačkom tijelu NP Skadarsko jezero, promocija prirodne baštine jezera putem edukativnih kampanja o prirodi, kao i promocija turizma koji doprinosi očuvanju pelikana.

Projekat se realizuje u Nacionalnom parku Skadarsko jezero i uključeno je šest partnera: Tour du Valat, EuroNatur, Association for Protection of Aquatic Wildlife Albania (APAWA) Prirodnjački Muzej Crne Gore, Centar za zaštitu i proučavanje ptica i JP Nacionalni Parkovi Crne Gore - NP Skadarsko jezero.

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## Lancement du projet sur la valorisation des zones clés pour la biodiversité en Afrique du Nord

27 January 2014 | News story

Les 21 et 22 janvier dernier a eu lieu en Algérie l'atelier de lancement du projet UICN-Med/CEPF intitulé « *Promotion de la valeur de la zone clé pour la biodiversité du Parc National du Djurdjura à travers l'implication des organisations de la société civile dans sa conservation et sa gestion* ». Cet atelier a été co-organisé par la Direction Générale des Forêts (DGF), la Direction Générale de la Faune et de la Flore (DGFF) et le Parc National de Djurdjura en Algérie, et a vu la participation de 46 délégués représentants des institutions publiques, des organisations de la société civile ainsi que des universités et instituts de recherche.



Participants à l'atelier de démarrage du projet UICN-Med/CEPF en Algérie  
Photo: UICN-Med

L'objectif de cet atelier était de présenter le contenu du projet et de s'accorder avec les principaux acteurs la démarche de mise en œuvre ainsi que leur contribution pour mener à bien les activités de ce projet. Il est à rappeler que le projet UICN-Med/CEPF est mis en œuvre au niveau de quatre pays d'Afrique du Nord, à savoir : l'Algérie, la Libye, le Maroc et la Tunisie avec un financement total de 390 000 US\$ octroyé par le Fonds de Partenariat pour les Écosystèmes critiques (CEPF).



Parc National Djurdjura (Algérie)  
Photo: UICN-Med

En Algérie, les activités seront réalisées au niveau du Parc National de Djurdjura faisant partie des zones clés pour la biodiversité prioritaire pour la conservation. Ces activités se feront autour des 4 axes suivants : (i) amélioration des connaissances sur les valeurs des services écosystémiques des zones clés pour la biodiversité; (ii) renforcement des politiques de conservation des zones clés pour la biodiversité à travers une implication plus efficace des organisations de la société civile dans leur conservation et gestion; (iii) valorisation des services socio-économiques issus des zones clés pour la biodiversité pour promouvoir le bien-être des communautés locales ; et (iv) développement et promotion de moyens de communication et de sensibilisation relatifs à la conservation des zones clés pour la biodiversité.



Travaux de l'atelier de démarrage du projet UICN-Med/CEPF en Algérie  
Photo: UICN-Med

### Convention de collaboration signée



Signature de la Convention de collaboration entre les représentants de la Direction du Parc National de Djurdjura et de l'UICN-Med.  
Photo: UICN-Med

Au terme de l'atelier une Convention de collaboration a été signée par les représentants de la Direction du Parc National de Djurdjura et de l'UICN-Med. Cette Convention constitue le cadre d'intervention des deux organisations dans le cadre de ce projet et favorisera l'échange d'information et d'expérience en vue d'atteindre les objectifs assignés à cette initiative.

En apportant son expérience dans la conservation et la valorisation des zones clés pour la biodiversité, l'UICN-Med est entrain de contribuer à la mise en œuvre de la stratégie d'investissement du CEPF au niveau des pays d'Afrique du Nord, tout en mettant l'accent sur

l'importance de l'implication de la société civile dans la gestion des zones clés pour la biodiversité.

Pour plus de information : [Maher Mahjoub](#)



## "Nature: the 34 wonders of the world" outdoor exhibition, outside the Paris offices of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs

(January 28, 2014)

### **Exhibition "Nature: the 34 wonders of the world"**

**On Tuesday 28 January 2014, Pascal Canfin, Minister Delegate for Development, officially opened, the exhibition "Nature: the 34 wonders of the world",** thirty-four regions («hotspots»), particularly threatened by human activities, which concentrate most of the world's biodiversity.

In collaboration with the magazine *Terre Sauvage* and the Nature Picture Library, the League for the Protection of Birds (Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux) and the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), this outdoor exhibition, outside the Paris offices of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (27 rue de la Convention, Paris 15th) until March 2014, presents a tour of the exciting world of biodiversity. Some photos are available from the following [link](#)

Accompanied by Patricia Zurita, CEPF Executive Director, and Peter Seligmann, Chairman of the Board and Director of Conservation International, Pascal Canfin visited the exhibition, which ended with an event bringing together key French and foreign biodiversity and development players as well as the press.

Minister Canfin led a discussion panel composed of Jean-Michel Severino (CEPF President), Klaus Rudischhauser (Deputy General of Europe Aid, European Commission), Gustavo Fonseca (Head of the Natural Resources Department of the Global Environment Fund), Peter Seligman (Conservation International), Jean -Yves Grosclaude ( of the French development Agency) and Allain Bougrain-Dubourg (President of the League for the Protection of Birds), who particularly stressed the importance of ecosystems, both in terms of resilience, adaptation and mitigation of climate change consequences, as well as the strong link between development and biodiversity protection (food security, water, health), and the need to involve civil society as a whole, whether NGOs or small businesses.



### Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

Since its inception in 2000, the CEPF plays a leading role in enabling civil society to engage in the conservation of endangered natural habitats and working with local communities to protect the ecosystems on which they depend in their daily lives. Since financing both global and local associations in developing countries, this program is unique. CEPF has supported 1836 partners in more than sixty countries, committed \$ 165 million which leveraged an additional \$ 331 million and protected 12.7 million hectares of natural areas. A total of 21 million hectares (equivalent to Portugal, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Denmark all combined) have benefited from better management - particularly in rural areas.

France is partner to the Fund since 2007, together with Japan, the European Commission, the MacArthur Foundation, the World Bank, the Global Environment Fund and Conservation International. France has engaged in this development and conservation program through a grant from the AFD.

**Information:** Free Exhibition until March 2014, 27 rue de la Convention (15th) - Metro line 10 or RER C.

Read the English version of the magazine here:

<http://bayard.ave-news.com/connection/connection.html?name=TEGB0300>

The magazine also serves as a catalog for the exhibit, and is available in French or English from iTunes Store via a free app:

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/terre-sauvage/id367479829?mt=8>



## Supporting Libya nature conservation

29 January 2014 | News story



Members of the National Association for Protection of Nature in Tobruk  
Photo: A. Abiadh



Discussing environment challenges in Tobruk city  
Photo: A. Abiadh



The IUCN-Med representative, Maher Mahjoub at the local 17 February radio of Tobruk.  
Photo: A. Abiadh

Libya remains as one of the most biologically diverse countries in the Mediterranean, but at the same time preserving its fragile environment from Sahara expanses and climate change is challenging. The IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation has recently made a mission in Libya to promote two projects: the first one is about [Small Initiatives for Civil Society Organizations in North Africa](#) (PPI-OSCAN, its acronym in French) funded by the French Global Environment Facility (FGEF) and the [MAVA Foundation](#), the second project is about “Promoting the value of key biodiversity areas in North Africa through the involvement of civil society in their conservation and management” supported by the critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF).

The mission was jointly organized with CEPF Focal Point in North Africa, Ms. Awatef Abiadh, who is currently developing several initiatives with Civil Society Organizations in Libya.

During this trip several meetings were held with NGOs, such as Libyan Society for Birds and the National Association for Nature Conservation in Tobruk, who are running CEPF small grant projects. A kick-off meeting for the IUCN-Med/CEPF project was also organized in the Environment General Authority (EGA) premises with staff from the Nature Conservation Department. It was agreed to sign a Memorandum of Understanding between IUCN-Med and EGA for the Project implementation and follow-up of activities on

the ground.

IUCN-Med and CEPF representatives have had the opportunity to meet with Mr. Mohamed



Mehrez Ali, Head of EGA Management Board. Discussion was about current IUCN-Med and CEPF projects in Libya and potential opportunities in the near future especially in the framework of the Civil Society Strengthening Programme that will be launched by IUCN-Med in February 2014. As a mean to strengthen collaboration with IUCN-Med, Mr. Mehrez Ali expressed also the interest of EGA in rejoining IUCN as a State Member.

This mission included a visit to the city of Tobruk located on the east part of Libya. During this trip local NGOs were met along with students and their professors to discuss potential opportunities of joint work. These meetings with civil society organizations helped making an initial capacity assessment, while examining the difficulties they encountered in implementing projects, identifying thus more precisely the type of support they might need to be more effective. IUCN-Med and CEPF representatives were also invited to the local 17 February radio of Tobruk where they participated with a representative from EGA to an emission dedicated to environment challenges and opportunities in Libya.

For further info: [Maher Mahjoub](#)



## L'exposition « 34 merveilles du monde » a été inaugurée

À



Allain Bougrain Dubourg  
président de la LPO et Pascal  
Canfin Ministre délégué chargé  
du développement - Crédit  
photo : Awatef Abiadh

l'occasion de l'inauguration de l'exposition « 34 merveilles du Monde », Allain Bougrain Dubourg est intervenu au sein du panel des intervenants, aux côtés du Ministre délégué chargé du développement, Pascal Canfin.

Suite à l'accord du Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, Laurent Fabius, et du Ministre délégué chargé du développement, Pascal Canfin, **l'installation de l'exposition « 34 Merveilles du Monde » sur les grilles de Convention a eu lieu le 17 décembre 2013** et il est prévu qu'elle y reste jusqu'à fin mars 2014. Elle illustre de façon attractive et accessible notre action environnementale, renforce le réseau d'ONG environnementales autour du ministère et engage une collaboration avec le magazine « Terre Sauvage », premier relais des sujets environnementaux dans la presse nationale auprès du grand public.



Crédit photo : Awatef Abiadh

Cette exposition fait en ce moment même l'objet d'une **valorisation forte à l'occasion du la sortie du numéro 300** de Terre Sauvage et permet de communiquer sur les actions du MAE, de l'AFD et du FFEM en faveur de la biodiversité.

**25 exemplaires de cette exposition** seront envoyés dans un certain nombre d'ambassades pour y être présentés dans les Instituts français, Alliances françaises et autres établissements publics de

notre diplomatie.

L'ensemble du dispositif a été conçu conjointement par la participation de Bayard, du CEPF, de NPL et de la LPO, et a reçu le soutien de l'AFD et du MAE.



Allain Bougrain Dubourg, Aissa Moali ornithologue algérien et Philippe de Grissac vice-président de la LPO devant l'exposition - crédit photo : Awatef Abiadh

La LPO/BirdLife en France œuvre pour la conservation de la nature dans notre pays depuis plus de 100 ans, il est donc tout naturel pour la LPO de se joindre au consortium de BirdLife International pour faire partie de l'équipe de mise en œuvre régionale du Programme Bassin méditerranéen pour le CEPF (Fonds de Partenariat Crédit photo : Awatef Abiadh pour les écosystèmes critiques), plus spécifiquement en Afrique du nord. Ce rôle nous a offert l'opportunité d'échanger notre savoir-faire de protection de la nature, avec la société civile de cette région d'Afrique (Libye, Tunisie, Algérie, Maroc et Cap-Vert), région dans laquelle nous n'avions pas eu un partenariat directe jusqu'au présent.

Le mécanisme des petites subventions du CEPF est géré directement par l'équipe de mise en œuvre régionale, et par conséquent donne plus de visibilité sur le rôle de la LPO dans la protection de la nature dans ces pays qui viennent de vivre une révolution sociale ayant des impacts directs sur la biodiversité. Dans ce cadre, de nombreuses propositions de projets ont été reçus, révisés ensemble avec les associations de protection de la nature, des communautés locales, ou même des universités ; certains ont été acceptés sur la base de la compétence et le besoin de protection. Par exemple la nécessité de sensibiliser les touristes à l'importance de la tranquillité des plages pour la nidification des tortues à Boavista (Cap Vert) et aux Allain Bougrain Dubourg, Aissa Moali ornithologue algérien et Philippe de Grissac vice-président de la LPO devant l'exposition - crédit photo : Awatef Abiadhiles de Kuriate (Tunisie), la mise en place de pépinières de plantes médicinales pour diminuer la pression sur la flore sauvage dans le parc de Toubkal (Maroc) ou la création des clubs d'environnement dans les écoles de Ayn Alghazala et Tobrouk (Libye).

La LPO est en relation étroite avec les associations porteuses de projets, non seulement

pour assurer le bon déroulement des projets mais aussi pour donner des conseils, prévoir des formations et aider dans la phase d'élaboration de projet.

Le travail de la LPO au sein de l'équipe de mise en œuvre du CEPF pour le Bassin méditerranéen permet de comprendre et soutenir l'émergence d'acteurs engagés en faveur de la biodiversité, acteurs eux-mêmes issus de la société civile en Afrique du Nord.

Pour en savoir plus

[Bassin méditerranéen : Une biodiversité exceptionnelle à sauvegarder d'urgence](#)

[Les 34 merveilles du monde](#)

### Détails

Publication : 29 janvier 2014

Mis à jour : 29 janvier 2014

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## [CEPF green fodder project benefits villagers and biosphere reserve](#)



By Liz Smith, Tue, 11/02/2014 - 16:25

A Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)-backed project to grow green fodder for livestock is helping relieve grazing pressure on Jordan's Wadi Mujib Biosphere Reserve.

The reserve, created and managed by [Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature](#) (RSCN, BirdLife in Jordan), is home to a population of threatened Nubian Ibex *Capra nubiana*, and a key link in the Rift Valley/Red Sea flyway, the second most important corridor for migratory soaring birds in the world.

The project is part of CEPF's five year, \$10 million investment in the Mediterranean Basin biodiversity hotspot. [CEPF](#) works by building partnerships with national and local organisations involved in the conservation of species, sites and corridors, through a system of large and small grants. BirdLife International provides the Regional Implementation Team for the Mediterranean Basin, which among other activities is responsible for allocating small grants, and offering support to small grant recipients.

The Green Fodder Pilot Project was developed at Faqou village, at the edge of Wadi Mujib, where the community struggles to find sufficient water for its household and agricultural needs. Jordan-based NGO the [United Society for Developing Water Resources and Environment](#) (USDWE) worked with the sheep-farmers of Faqou's Agricultural Cooperative Association to install a hydroponic green fodder unit. This uses a fraction of the water required for open-irrigation fodder cultivation, and provides a year-round supply of fodder of a much higher nutritional quality than the villager's sheep would find by grazing in the biosphere reserve.

RSCN, which helped plan and implement the unit and is providing ongoing technical support, sees the project as an important contribution to controlling grazing, and using the reserve's natural resources sustainably.

Six months after the project began, ownership of the green fodder unit has been transferred to the Faqou community. Among other benefits, the community will have access to green fodder year-round at a quarter of the price of dry fodder. Higher levels of protein and minerals are expected to result in better quality meat and milk, and healthier livestock with higher birth rates through an increase in twinning. The project has also raised villagers' awareness of Wadi Mujib and its unique nature, and the impacts of the different choices they can make when feeding their livestock.

The project is designed to be replicated within Wadi Mujib, and elsewhere in Jordan and the wider Middle East. As news of the success at Faqou has spread, NGOs and associations representing other communities have approached USDWE for advice and help with green fodder projects.

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## Meeting the challenge of change around the Mediterranean



*The “34 wonders of the world”, with an exhibition of posters lining the railings of Parisian streets*

By Adrian Long, Fri, 14/02/2014 - 09:32

A celebration of biodiversity hotspots, the “34 wonders of the world”, with an exhibition of posters lining the railings of Parisian streets, provided an exciting backdrop to a meeting for the [Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund](#)’s (CEPF) investment in the Mediterranean Basin Biodiversity Hotspot.

The CEPF Regional Implementation Team (RIT), which is provided by the BirdLife Partnership, had its own cause for celebration. Eighteen months into CEPF’s five-year investment in the Mediterranean Hotspot, a total of \$6.7 million has been allocated to 57 large and small grant projects in all 12 eligible countries.

Altogether, CEPF will invest \$10 million in the Mediterranean Hotspot. To make sure that the remaining money is spent in the right way, the RIT has established a Hotspot Advisory Committee.

“The committee will look at the Ecosystem Profile as a whole, and test our assumptions about where the gaps are, and the action points and key areas to focus on”, said Liz Smith. “We will go to them for advice about what to include in our next calls for proposals.”

The Ecosystem Profile on which the investment in the Mediterranean Hotspot is based is now more than two years old, and there have been many political and other changes since it was compiled. The committee members, some of whom worked on the Profile, will be able to contribute the changes in their own countries, while keeping their knowledge of the region as a whole up to date.

The committee’s eleven members come from a mixture of large international and smaller local organisations, combining global oversight and on-the-ground experience which, in the case of one member, includes more than 30 years working with community-based conservation organisations.

“Many of the committee members represent organisations which have been working in the Mediterranean for decades. But because the region is so large, some of them had never met before we established the Hotspot Advisory Committee”, said Liz Smith.

They will offer regional and local insights on issues such as coastal zone management and tourism development. For example, Liz Smith says, “the construction industry is one of the most influential of the sectors we have to deal with in Integrated Coastal Zone Management, one of our three Strategic Directions, so how do we influence them? It’s different in each country. In Morocco, tourism development has been going on for a long time, but in Libya and Algeria infrastructure is being rebuilt, and in the Balkans there’s a risk of runaway overdevelopment. So what’s the best approach? The committee members will be able to advise us.”

The committee will meet face to face at least once a year, but will also continue their dialogue more informally. Information on the current [Mediterranean Basin projects can be found here](#).

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## BIODIVERSITY COMMUNICATION TRAINING COMES TO JAMAICAN MEDIA

Published: Friday | February 14, 2014

Petre Williams-Raynor, Contributing Editor



A fishing boat approaches the Goat Islands on August 22, 2013. The Chinese have set their sights on the islands as part of a logistics hub framework and to increase their geopolitical and economic footprint in the Caribbean. - FILE

**SOME 20 civil society organisations and media practitioners will get the chance to enhance their communication and reporting on biodiversity issues in [Jamaica](#), as elsewhere in the region, over the next several weeks.**

This is being made possible through a communication training workshop hosted by Panos [Caribbean](#), under its project dubbed 'Strengthening the Engagement of Caribbean Civil Society in Biodiversity Conservation Through Local and Regional Networking and Effective Sharing of Learning and Best Practices'.

The workshop, to be held at the Hotel Four Seasons, [Kingston](#), is to run over two days. It will give participants the opportunity to not only gain insight into the work of their colleagues operating inside key biodiversity areas (KBAs), such as the Cockpit Country, but also to share experiences as well as network and collaborate on future conservation initiatives.

Workshop [activities](#), including presentations and interactive group sessions around subjects such as 'the use of social media in biodiversity conservation', are in line with the project's overall objectives.

The communication workshop comes amid hot debate over one of Jamaica's natural resources - the Goat Islands, which is located inside the Portland [Bight](#) Protected Area.

As environmentalists and Government face off over the proposed development of a trans-shipment port in the area, one of the concerns has been whether Government understands the value of the Goat Islands and the protected area in which it is sited, as well as the lack of communication and/or consultation concerning the details of the proposed development.

### **timely**

The situation is one that makes the workshop timely, according to Panos regional coordinator

(Haiti and Jamaica) Indi Mclymont-Lafayette.

"I think even more now than ever, with the whole issue of Goat Islands under debate, the need is urgent for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and Jamaica, in general, to really understand the importance of conservation," she told **The Gleaner**.

"It is not about just 'two little lizards', it is the whole issue of what a critical role conservation plays [in our development]. I think a key part of that is for NGOs working in the field to be able to highlight the importance of their work while ensuring that media houses and journalists are able to see the value and communicate that value in a balanced and objective way," Mclymont-Lafayette added.

Meanwhile, bankrolled by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund to the tune of more than US\$100,000, the project - which is also being implemented in Haiti and the Dominican Republic - is intended to:

Strengthen the capacity of CSO stakeholders, including the media, and government agencies in the three islands targeted.

Enable local and regional information networking on species, key biodiversity areas, biodiversity, critical ecosystems and approaches to conservation in the conservation corridors in the three named islands.

It is geared, too, at building methodologies for effective sharing of learning and best practices among conservation stakeholders.

### **project objective**

To realise those goals, Panos has, to date, implemented a number of activities, including stakeholder meetings inside KBAs in the three islands targeted by the project.

The communication organisation has also collected baseline data to identify gaps between the media and civil-society organisations that the project can bridge. There is, too, ongoing work on an online database that is to be made available to stakeholders once it is completed.

In addition, Panos has hosted three webinar sessions, focused on understanding and utilising the media. A fourth webinar is planned for next month.

The Haiti and Dominican Republic workshops are, in the interim, set for February 20 and 21 and March 14 and 15, respectively.

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Pêcheur dans le Parc national de l'Ichkeul (Tunisie)  
Photo: UICN-Med

## La célébration des zones humides 2014 en Tunisie, élan pour la concertation de la conservation y valorisation de la biodiversité

21 February 2014 | News story

La 17ème édition de la Journée Mondiale des Zones Humides 2014 (JMZH), célébrée le 2 de février chaque année, a donné lieu à un édifiant exercice de concertation nationale et internationale dans le domaine de la conservation et valorisation des zones humides et aires protégées.



Allocutions de bienvenues  
Photo: UICN-Med

À l'occasion de la célébration de cet événement, la Direction Générale des Forêts (DGF) en collaboration avec un consortium d'organisations nationales et internationales a proposé l'organisation de journées réunions de concertation du 10 au 13 février 2014 dans le but d'optimiser les efforts et identifier les synergies possibles pour une gestion durable et intégrée des zones humides et des aires protégées tunisiennes.



Signature des MoUs pour projets MEET et CEPF avec DG forêts  
Photo: UICN-Med

Le Centre de la Coopération pour la Méditerranéenne de l'UICN (UICN-Med) a répondu à l'appel des autorités tunisiennes et s'est associé à ce consortium composé de : WWF-Tunis, l'Association les Amis des Oiseaux (AAO), MedWet, et la Direction Générale de l'Environnement du Ministère chargé de l'environnement dans l'organisation de cet événement et pour étudier les pistes de collaboration possibles entre eux.



Photo du groupe des participants.  
Photo: UICN-Med

Lors de la réunion tenue au siège de la DGF, le 10 Février, et du séminaire national tenu le jour suivant à la Cité des Sciences de Tunis, et en appropriant l'esprit de cet événement, l'UICN-Med a ainsi présenté les projets MEET Expérience Méditerranéenne de l'écotourisme, s'inscrivant dans le cadre de l'instrument européenne,

et le projet financé par le [Fonds de Partenariat pour les Écosystèmes Critiques](#) (dans l'acronyme en anglais CEPF) intitulé Promotion de la valeur des zones clés pour la biodiversité à travers l'implication des organisations de la société civile dans leur conservation et gestion en Afrique du Nord.

En Tunisie, les deux projets régionaux seront en effet très prochainement mis en œuvre au niveau du parc national Ichkeul, et constituent un premier exercice de concertation, étant que les activités prévues au niveau du site seront supportées conjointement par les deux projets. Les complémentarités identifiées avec les autres initiatives, constitue en effet la base d'une potentielle collaboration avec les autres organisations, tant dans le domaine de l'écotourisme quant dans celui de la valorisation des zones clés pour la biodiversité. Cela pourra permettre non seulement de garantir la capitalisation et la durabilité des activités des divers acteurs, mais surtout de forger une voix commune qui promeuve en Tunisie la gestion durable, l'implication de la société civile, la centralité sur l'homme, la valorisation de savoir-faire locale et la promotion du tourisme soutenable.

### **Comité de Pilotage pour la concertation**

Les discussions tenues avec les institutions gouvernementales d'une part, et les organisations de la société civile d'autre part, ont ainsi contribué à l'identification des synergies potentielles autour desquelles un exercice de coordination plus rapproché devra être fait. Elles ont surtout amené à la formulation des recommandations communes visant la définition d'un mécanisme de concertation continue et formel entre les divers acteurs engagés dans la conservation et gestion durable des aires protégées en Tunisie. Il a également été convenu de mettre en place un comité de pilotage et l'organisations de deux réunions par ans avec les parties prenantes au processus de concertation.

Cette initiative représente finalement un signal très fort pour les autorités tunisiennes, ainsi que la reconnaissance de la valeur et la complexité de l'écosystème des zones humides, ce qui nécessite une réponse articulée, une approche pluridisciplinaire et une finalité commune. Pour cela, la célébration de la JMZH 2014 en Tunisie a ouvert une voie commune pour les zones humides tunisiennes. Il nous reste maintenant que de coordonner les pas.

Pour plus d'information veuillez contacter: [Maher Mahjoub](#)

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## Media Clips—January-March 2014

The Lebanese Environment Forum has received a [CEPF](#) grant of over \$180,000 to promote sustainable hunting practices in Lebanon, using a community-based approach. The project will complement other work by the [BirdLife International/UNDP-GEF Migratory Soaring Birds project](#), and by the [Society for the Protection of Nature in Lebanon](#) (SPNL), the BirdLife national Partner.

Despite its small geographical area, Lebanon has recorded 399 species of bird. The country lies along the Rift Valley/Red Sea Flyway, which is of global importance for migratory soaring birds. Bird hunting is deeply embedded in the Lebanese culture but, because of low levels of public awareness, is practised indiscriminately in public and private lands and even buffer zones of protected areas, and many globally threatened species fall victim each year.



Species such as [Golden Oriole](#) are hunted in Lebanon every spring and autumn (Photo: *Natalino Fenech*)

The Lebanese Environment Forum (LEF) says that uncontrolled hunting is undermining all conservation efforts in Lebanon, and points out that there are also over 400 hunting accidents each year leading to injury and death.

After two decades of wrangling and delay, Lebanon's strict new hunting laws at last came into force in December 2012. All species other than specified game birds are protected year-

round, and landowners and municipalities have the right to ban hunting on their lands. However, awareness of the law is still limited to professional conservationists, senior representatives of hunting organisations and national government, and hunting over much of Lebanon continues to be uncontrolled.

To accommodate the cultural importance of hunting, while protecting Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas, Public Hunting Areas (PHA) will be established. At the PHAs, properly regulated hunting will be permitted, while elsewhere a strict ban will be in force. SPNL and the Migratory Soaring Birds project are in the process of identifying ten potential PHAs on municipal land.

Working with the relevant municipality, the LEF will establish a pilot PHA, with appropriate management and monitoring plans. By the end of the pilot project, the municipality will be fully aware of their responsibility to enforce the hunting law, while the PHA model will be ready to be replicated at other sites.

With technical support from SPNL, the LEF will be the main implementing partner of the project, and will mobilise support from its member organisations. The LEF will organise a national workshop to build the capacity of conservation NGO on sustainable hunting and Public Hunting Areas, and develop materials and an action plan for the awareness campaign, which will be implemented locally by the member NGOs.

**Nick Langley/BirdLife International**

Monday 24th February 2014

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## Watershed management project initiated for Cumberland Forest Reserve

THE NATIONAL PARKS, Rivers and Beaches Authority, with support from the Forestry Department, have embarked on an Integrated Watershed Management Planning and Forest Reserve Protection Project in the Central Mountain Range Conservation Corridor of the country.

The aim of the project is to develop an integrated watershed management plan for the Cumberland Forest Reserve.

It is being funded by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund and is being executed through the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute. Through the implementation of this project, emphasis will be placed on a number of components, including mapping and zoning of the watershed by forest types and habitat; development of a rapid biodiversity inventory; the development of a wildlife conservation strategy, with emphasis on the key biodiversity assets; a plan to grow trees to improve forest management and ecosystem service functions; and the development of a corporate agreement between watershed stakeholders.

Some of the other components include recommendations and interventions specific to upper watershed soil and water conservation and recommendations regarding key livelihood activities based on the use of watershed resources to promote sustainability and conservation of watershed resources.

The project includes a significant public awareness campaign that will seek to sensitize the public on the value of biodiversity and forest conservation.

It was also noted that included as part of the project would be the execution of two knowledge, attitude and practice surveys and the development of a public awareness strategy.

This part of the project is expected to be implemented over a 10-month period.

The project is expected to bring together key stakeholders, who all have an interest in the watershed and in the area of management, protection and use of the watershed. It is expected that the outcome of the integrated watershed management project will be an established inter-agency agreement, which will govern the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders that utilize the Cumberland watershed.

The outcomes of the project will also serve as a useful model for other watersheds and protected areas throughout the country.

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## DiarioLibre.com

### Sistema de pago hídrico para conservar las reservas

*Familias pagarían RD\$92. 25 por uso de agua para riego y consumo*



SANTO DOMINGO. Las reservas científicas Guaconejo y Quita Espuela, situadas a 15 kilómetros al noreste de San Francisco de Macorís, y a 20 kilómetros al oeste del municipio Nagua, respectivamente, poseen un alto grado de biodiversidad que se encuentra "altamente" amenazado en la Cordillera Septentrional del país, por lo que se hace necesaria la implementación de un sistema de pagos de servicios ambientales para los usos de agua para riego y consumo humano (PSA Hídrico), con la finalidad de conservar esos

ecosistemas.

Así lo establece la investigación "Promoción de un esquema de pagos por servicios ambientales a través de la valoración económica de los recursos hídricos en las reservas científicas Quita Espuela y Guaconejo", presentado ayer por el Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (Intec) y el Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, con el financiamiento del Fondo de Alianzas para Ecosistemas Críticos (CEPF).

La investigación refiere que "la biodiversidad en Guaconejo y Quita Espuela se enfrentan a una serie de amenazas, incluyendo las prácticas agrícolas no sostenibles, como la agricultura de tumba y quema en laderas, extracción ilegal de madera, ganadería, extracción de arena, producción de carbón y la contaminación del agua".

Para el estudio, que estuvo a cargo de la investigadora del Intec, Solhanlle Bonilla, se entrevistaron a 10 hogares de las provincias María Trinidad Sánchez y Duarte, quienes expresaron su interés de contribuir con RD\$50, RD\$100, RD\$150, RD\$200 y RD\$250 al mes, para proyectos de conservación de ambas reservas.

En ese sentido, cada familia consultada estaría dispuesta a pagar, en promedio, RD\$92.25, que se traduciría en una recaudación ascendente a RD\$3,737,324.25, explica el estudio.



## Commercial development threatens Ulcinj Salinas in Montenegro



*Photo: CZIP (BirdLife Montenegro)*

By Rebecca Langer, Mon, 10/03/2014 - 15:31

For the past two years [CZIP \(Birdlife in Montenegro\)](#) has been fighting a battle against the conversion of Ulcinj Salinas into a tourist-development complex. The Ulcinj Salinas are an irreplaceable habitat for birds on the east coast of the Adriatic Sea, and one of the most important habitats on the Adriatic flyway. They are home to over 250 species of birds and recognised as an [Important Bird Area \(IBA\)](#) and as an [Emerald Site of the Bern Convention](#).

The Montenegrin Government plans to drain the Ulcinj Salinas and destroy one of the largest Salinas in the Mediterranean (15 km<sup>2</sup>) by converting it into a complex of hotels and golf courses. CZIP, along with financial support from CEPF, is working to avert this ecological disaster by starting the project “Ulcinj Salinas as an eco-touristic destination.”

The aim of the project is to attract birdwatchers to the Ulcinj Salina through the creation of tourist infrastructure in order to prove to the Management of Salina that the biodiversity rich

Salina can be profitable in more sustainable way through the production and sale of salt and an emerging market of eco-tourism.

The entrance fee to Solana is 3 EUR, half of which goes to Ulcinj salina and the other half is spent on the maintenance of the ecological infrastructure (museums, trails and lookouts).

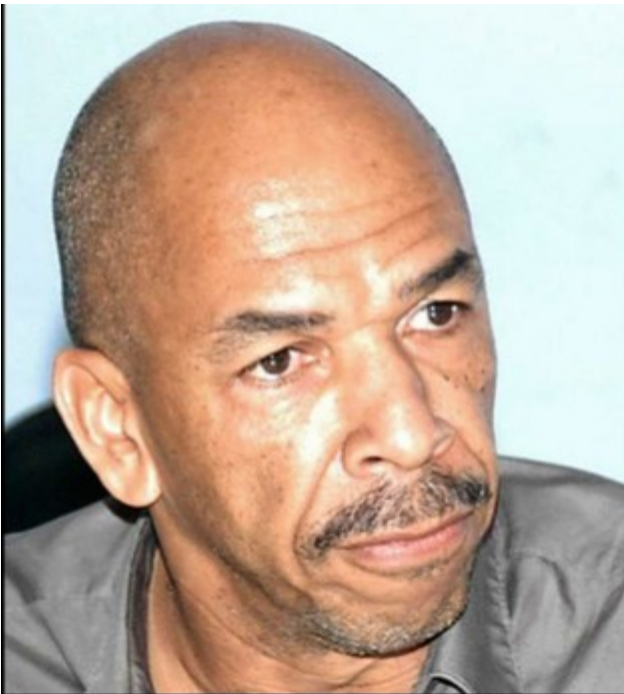
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# The Gleaner

Jamaica WI  
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## ENVIRONMENTALISTS TO WORK CLOSELY ON BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Published: Friday | March 14, 2014



Petre Williams-Raynor, Contributing Editor

CIVIL SOCIETY organisations (CSOs) have come away from the recent Panos Caribbean communication-training workshop in Kingston with a view to working more closely on biodiversity conservation in Jamaica.

"I was pleasantly surprised. Often, these sorts of events don't really produce anything concrete, useful or sustained. I found the interactions with fellow workshop participants dynamic, and the outcomes that I am involved with extremely important, necessary and urgent," said independent film-maker Dr Esther Figueroa.

Those outcomes include work on an environmental media campaign and Panos serving as a clearing house for information and communication on biodiversity.

Figueroa was speaking with **The Gleaner** following the February 28 and March 1 workshop, held at the Hotel Four Seasons, which brought CSOs together with media practitioners to share experiences and learn from each other about conservation and communication best practices.



"The workshop was extremely useful in bringing enlightenment about the media and our cause as environmentalists, as well as to appropriate strategies for getting our message out to the wider public," said Hugh Dixon, executive director of the Southern Trelawny Environmental Agency (STEA).

### **BUILD RELATIONSHIPS**

"It also served to build some relationships across and within the sector as a result of that, and it served as a practical way of engaging in some activities that I would say are important if you are going to be effective in getting your message out," he added.

Funded by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, the workshop was implemented under the Panos project titled 'Strengthening the Engagement of Caribbean Civil Society in Biodiversity Conservation Through Local and Regional Networking and Effective Sharing of Learning and Best Practices'.

The two-year effort is being implemented by the regional communication organisation, which has offices in Jamaica and Haiti.

Ingrid Parchment, executive director of the Caribbean Coastal Area Management (C-CAM) Foundation, also had high praise for the workshop, which also saw consultants presenting on the strategic use of video and social media to further the cause of conservation locally.

According to the C-CAM boss, the two days of activities were "a good learning experience" and provided the opportunity for "good networking".

She listed among her takeaways from the workshop:

Opportunities for partnerships to implement the planned media campaign about the environment; and

The need for CSOs to be more media savvy and to make themselves available to provide and verify information.

"It is also important to build relationships with media personnel such as local correspondents, [staff] journalists or editors, and provide high-quality video or photos and articles that require very little editing in order to be more likely to be taken up (published)," Parchment noted.

### **SPECIALISED PLACEMENT**

Concerning what she intends to do differently in the coming months, she said: "Look at specialised placement such as environmental pages, especially when the information is important but not [hard] news, [as well as] add to topical issues to enhance the message [and] send 'letters to the editor' when possible."

Further, Parchment said she would "relook" at C-CAM's Facebook page and, where possible, get a social-media savvy person to help with their Twitter and YouTube accounts.

Figuroa - who is known for films such as **Massa God Fish Can Done**, and **Cockpit Country is Our Home** - said she now has "the opportunity to work with some new people as well as with people I have worked with in the past".

Dixon noted that he would strive to keep the lines of communication between STEA and other players in conservation open, and be available to collaborate.

"We need to at least communicate to ensure that [the word gets out] when we are doing things that need support from the wider environmental community, so that nobody is left in the dark and so that we can coordinate our efforts in a more meaningful way," he said.

The Jamaica workshop is one of three being implemented under the project. The first was held in Haiti last month and the other, this week in [the Dominican Republic](#).

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# Listín Diario

## Fondo para la biodiversidad

## SECTOR PRIVADO MUESTRA INTERÉS EN LA CONSERVACIÓN

Solange de la Cruz Matos

[solangedelacruz@gmail.com](mailto:solangedelacruz@gmail.com)

Especial para Listín Diario

Los pocos fondos que se dedican a la conservación de la biodiversidad son ambicionados por muchos países, pero las prioridades de las agencias que gestionan esos recursos escasos están centradas en áreas de alta importancia biológica localizadas en zonas vulnerables. Son los llamados puntos calientes o "hotspots" de biodiversidad. Y la región del Caribe posee varios de esos puntos calientes de biodiversidad. En República Dominicana, Haití y Jamaica se encuentra la mayor cantidad.

Por la importancia de esta región, el Fondo de Alianzas para Ecosistemas Críticos (CEPF por su sigla en inglés) -conformado por la Agencia Francesa de Desarrollo, Conservación

Internacional, el Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial, el Gobierno de Japón, la Fundación John D. y Catherine T. McArthur y el Banco Mundial-, gestiona un fondo de 6.5 millones de dólares para casi 17 países de la región.

El proyecto se denomina “Fortalecimiento de la Participación de la Sociedad Civil del Caribe en la conservación de la biodiversidad a través del trabajo en red y del intercambio efectivo de conocimientos y de buenas prácticas”, que culmina en 2015.

Con esos recursos están siendo apoyadas en el país unas 15 iniciativas para la conservación de la biodiversidad. La inversión a la fecha es de \$1,035.733 dólares.

Leida Buglass es la encargada de coordinar con las entidades locales que implementan proyectos de conservación con fondos de CEPF. Ella pertenece al Instituto Caribeño de Recursos Naturales (CANARI por su sigla en inglés), la unidad regional de implementación del proyecto.

### **Los ecosistemas**

Indica que los mayores “hotspot” en biodiversidad en el Caribe se encuentran en la isla La Hispaniola: “Son ecosistemas que por su calidad para la conservación son importantes y son críticos para los dos países y para el mundo. En ese sentido, el CEPF invierte en lugares que ya han sido detectados” en el perfil de ecosistemas titulado “Hotspot de biodiversidad. Islas del Caribe”. Ese perfil identifica en Jamaica 38 áreas clave de biodiversidad, en República Dominicana, 35 y en Haití 17.

Buglass advierte que para la conservación de la biodiversidad en este momento no hay casi fondos, por lo que esperan un buen desempeño de las entidades que están apoyando para que lleguen nuevos fondos: “Esperamos que con esta contribución a la biodiversidad hayamos comenzado a abrir espacios para que haya continuidad en la biodiversidad y no se pierda este punto de vista. El éxito de estos proyectos es lo que nos va a dar el valor agregado para que se continúe invirtiendo. Está en las organizaciones demostrar que hay éxito para que traigan la inversión. Confiamos en que lo que se ha invertido tendrá éxito y los donantes van a querer seguir invirtiendo”.

### **PROYECTOS FINANCIADOS EN REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA**

De los temas que más preocupan a este fondo de alianzas, ha indicado Leida Buglass, coordinadora país de CEPF, están el manejo efectivo de las áreas de biodiversidad y el empoderamiento de la sociedad civil para que haga posible que sean manejadas de forma efectiva y que la población conozca su importancia y valor social, económico y político, a fin de que contribuya a su conservación.

“La gente todavía no puede visualizar cómo estas áreas le son de su provecho, y solamente esto es posible cuando muestren a la gente, a través del conocimiento, a través de políticas, que realmente estas áreas sirven a la gente. En el momento en que la gente siente el beneficio

que le dan estas áreas es que empieza a comprender el porqué de esa área protegida, por qué hablamos de biodiversidad, por qué nosotros estamos integrados en esa diversidad biológica”, indica.

En ese sentido, Buglass refiere que cada proyecto que apoyan tiene el componente de concienciación, “porque el objetivo de cada proyecto es conservación de biodiversidad, pero ¿cómo conseguir eso? Eso es lo que forma parte del proyecto. Entonces, los proyectos son una forma de mostrar cómo podemos lograr la conservación de la biodiversidad”.

**Algunas iniciativas:**

- 1. Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano (CAD):** “Evaluación de la viabilidad de los mecanismos de financiamiento sostenible en el Bahoruco Oriental” y “Financiamiento Sostenible y Fortalecimiento del status de Reserva Privada de Conservación de la Biodiversidad en el corredor de la Reservas Loma Quita Espuela y Loma Guaconejo”.
  - 2. Fondo Pro Naturaleza:** Planificación de la gestión y acciones de reducción de amenazas de la expansión agrícola de los Parques Nacionales La Humeadora y Valle Nuevo.
  - 3. Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, Inc. (IDDI) y Sociedad Ornitológica Hispaniola (SOH):** Fortaleciendo la planificación y gestión en la creación de alianzas para la conservación sostenible en el área clave de biodiversidad Bahoruco Oriental.
  - 4. SOH:** Desarrollo e implementación de una Estrategia participativa para el turismo de naturaleza en el Parque Nacional Nalga de Maco.
  - 5. Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (INTEC):** Promoción de un pago por servicios ambientales a través de la valoración económica de los recursos hídricos en el Quita Espuela y Guaconejo.
  - 6. Centro para el Desarrollo Agropecuario y Forestal, Inc. (CEDAF):** Reducción de la pérdida de biodiversidad mediante la identificación de modelos de generación de ingresos sustentables en comunidades del entorno al Parque Nacional Los Haitises.
  - 7. Grupo Jaragua :** Modelo agro-forestal para la biodiversidad en comunidades de vecinos de los Parques Nacionales Jaragua y Sierra de Bahoruco.
  - 8. Sociedad para el Desarrollo Integral del Nordeste (SODIN):** Conservación de la biodiversidad en la Reserva Científica Loma Guaconejo a través de la integración activa de las comunidades.
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## Lancement du Projet CEPF sur la valorisation des zones clés pour la biodiversité au Maroc

27 March 2014 | News story



Participants à l'atelier de lancement du projet CEPF.  
Photo: UICN-Med

Le Centre de Coopération pour la Méditerranée de l’UICN (UICN-Med) en collaboration avec le Haut Commissariat aux Eaux et Forêts et à la Lutte Contre la Désertification (HCEFLCD) a tenu à Marrakech le 19 Mars 2014 un atelier de lancement du projet «Promotion de la valeur des zones clés pour la biodiversité en Afrique du Nord à travers l’implication des organisations de la société civile dans leur conservation et gestion». Ce projet est financé par le Fonds de Partenariat pour les Écosystèmes Critiques (CEPF).



Présentation faite par le Directeur de l’UICN-Med  
Photo: UICN-Med

Quarante-cinq participants ont pris part à cet atelier représentant le HCEFLCD à l’échelle centrale et régionale, les directions des parcs nationaux de Toubkal et d’Ifrane, ainsi que des représentants de la société civile actifs au niveau des deux sites. Des journalistes nationaux et locaux ont également pris part à cet événement. L’atelier a été inauguré par le Directeur Régional des Eaux et Forêts et à la Lutte Contre la Désertification du Haut Atlas, le Chef de Division des Parcs et Réserves Naturelles au HCEFLCD et le Directeur de l’UICN-Med. La présentation du projet UICN/CEPF ainsi que celles en relation avec les deux parcs concernés ont suscité un riche échange et débat de la part de l’audience.



Séance de discussion  
Photo: UICN-Med

Les participants ont souligné l’importance de doter les parcs nationaux de comités scientifiques pour renforcer l’aspect de suivi et d’évaluation des programmes de conservation. Ils ont insisté sur la nécessité de transmettre toute l’information sur ce projet au niveau

local dans les deux parcs nationaux (autorités, gestionnaires des sites, associations, etc.) et de maintenir un échange d’information en continu avec ces structures dans le cadre de ce projet.

## Media Clips—January-March 2014

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Au niveau du Maroc et conformément aux critères du CEPF concernant les sites éligibles, le Parc National de Toubkal et le Parc National d'Ifrane ont été retenus pour abriter les activités de ce projet.

Les prochaines étapes à entreprendre ont été expliquées par le responsable du projet à l'UICN-Med en précisant qu'une assistance technique sera engagée en début du mois d'avril, pour la compilation des informations existantes sur les deux parcs et le développement d'un cadre de partenariat avec les institutions de recherche et la société civile. Une seconde étape concernera l'organisation d'ateliers dans les régions sur la contribution du suivi scientifique dans la conservation et la gestion de ZCB.

La deuxième partie de la journée de l'atelier a été consacrée à une visite guidée à l'écomusée du Parc National de Toubkal. M. Ayoubi Mohamed responsable de l'écomusée a présenté les différentes expositions meublant le site. Cet écomusée aménagé par la Société de Protection des Animaux et de la Nature (SPANNA) est situé aux pieds des hautes montagnes de l'Atlas. Le projet du CEPF est mis en œuvre dans quatre pays, à savoir : l'Algérie, la Libye, le Maroc et la Tunisie. Il es prévu sur une durée de deux ans (2013-2015).

Pour plus d'information, veuillez contacter M. [Maher Mahjoub](#), Coordinateur du Programme Afrique du Nord à l'UICN-Med.

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