

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization legal name:	People Resources and Conservation Foundation
Project title:	Strengthening White-shouldered Ibis conservation initiatives and bolstering local stakeholder-led initiatives in the landscape of Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary, Cambodia.
Date of report:	12 December 2013
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CEPF region: Indo-Burma Ecosystem Hotspot

Strategic direction

Strategic Direction 2: Develop innovative, locally led approaches to site-based conservation at 28 key biodiversity areas.

Investment Priority 2.1: Establish innovative stakeholder-based conservation caretaking initiatives at 28 key biodiversity sites Strategic Direction 1:

Grant amount: USD 15,591.70

Project dates: 01 March 2013 to 31 October 2013

Implementation partners

Local communities

- Villages participated in White-shouldered Ibis nest protection activities, monitoring of nesting sites, and collection of information
- Village leaders assisted in the preparations and setups for the two community based organizations
- Villagers, local schoolteachers, and village schoolchildren participated in the planning and carry out of environmental awareness activities

Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary

- Sanctuary officials participated in White-shouldered Ibis nest protection, Ibis roost counts, and in the update of maps depicting nesting and roost count locations
- Sanctuary officials were also consulted and supportive of establishment of community based organizations to support Ibis conservation and in environmental awareness activities

Administrative support

BirdLife International Cambodia Program operates under a Memorandum of Understanding with Ministry of Environment, and with the PRCF for implementation of conservation activities in Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary. BirdLife supported administrative aspects of the project, although not through project expenditure. Government officers on secondment to BirdLife also provided inputs into the project, particularly on aspects related to training of site support groups in protection of White-shouldered nestings and counting of White-shouldered roostings.

Conservation Impact

How project has contributed to implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

The project concerned one strategic direction of the Indo-Burma Ecosystem Profiles: Strategic Direction 2: Develop innovative, locally led approaches to site-based conservation at 28 key biodiversity areas, corresponding to Investment Priority 2.1: Establish innovative stakeholder-based conservation caretaking initiatives at 28 key biodiversity sites

Project contributions towards implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile related to strengthening community-based conservation towards the critically endangered White-shouldered Ibis, resulting in the following outputs:

- Through its implementation, the project was able to further White-shouldered Ibis nest protection activities and to map Ibis nesting and roosting grounds for future conservation action. Local communities were particularly involved, so were several rangers from Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary.
- The project helped strengthen the engagement of local communities in conservation of the endangered White-shouldered Ibis, helping to protect bird nests and deter human and animal predation. Local people were also involved in defining sustainability measures for their involvement in Ibis nest protection.
- Through monitoring of Ibis nests and roosting sites, the project was able to update maps depicting White-shouldered Ibis nesting and roosting grounds, showing general patterns and preferential nesting and roosting landscapes to support future Ibis conservation management initiatives in the greater Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary landscape.
- Through conservation awareness raising, the project tested awareness-raising ideas with schoolchildren and learned how awareness initiatives could be applied at a broader scale to be applied in future work aiming to convey conservation ideas to a broader public in an effective and low cost manner.
- Project support for community-based conservation activities helped with the establishment of two community based organizations holding savings and loans schemes to support local livelihoods and future nest protection activities by led by the communities themselves. The initiative will be promoted at other locations to support conservation management.
- Overall, the project has initiated work to socialize nest protection activities, whereby local communities themselves would further these conservation efforts, without the level of external funding presently needed to conduct these activities. Precedents of community involvement established through this project will likely incite conservation funding by private enterprise with strong long-term interests in the region, thus supporting efforts into the sustainability of conservation interventions.

Summary of overall results and impact of the project against the expected results

Component 1: Nest protection and monitoring, coordinated roost counts, and impact of land concessions		
Defined outcome	Actual results	Impact
1.1 Ibis nest findings and mapping within the landscape of Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary, at spots previously holding Ibis nesting, and expansion into Srei-mongkol and Seda communes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated with rangers to patrol the Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary landscape to find ibis nesting, with searches carried out at Sre Angkrong, Lomphat, Sre Chrey, Srei Mongkol, and Seda communes. Nesting findings for the 2013 season included fourteen nests of which thirteen proved successful at Sre Chrey (four nests) and Sre Angkrong (ten nests-one failed). Nesting locations are depicted on a map titled 'White-shouldered ibis nest Locations in Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary, provided in the in the annex section of this report. The map provides nest locations for the nesting season of 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 	<p>Additional knowledge of White-shouldered Ibis nesting grounds</p> <p>Historical and comparative information on nesting grounds to examine trends in nesting sites</p>
1.2 Ibis nest counts and mapping at economic land concessions held by Hoang Anh Gia Lai inside the sanctuary, and assessment of impact of their operations upon Ibis nesting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated with Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary rangers for cooperation with the land concession (Daun Penh Agri.co) for allowing access into land concession area to carry out nest finding and to assessment their operation's impact to Ibis nests. Rangers cooperated with concession officer to stand by inside land concession area to monitor land concession operations and finding of Ibis nests, and thereafter report as possible to our ranger about the roost or nest of Ibis in the land concession. Facilitated discussion between sanctuary rangers and with land concession representative to conserve the Ibis roost/nest in their land concession. 	<p>Additional knowledge of White-shouldered Ibis roosting grounds</p> <p>Historical and comparative data on Ibis roosting grounds to help examine population trends in the LWS landscape</p>

<p>1.3 Training to nest guards on annotation of nest monitoring information, including recording of observation and assessment of nest guarding outcomes.</p>	<p>Nest protection protocols that included the placing of plastic baffles around trees holding White-shouldered Ibis nests are new to nest-protection/ monitoring staff from the sanctuary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training was conducted at Sre Angkrong, with participated of PRCF staff and three sanctuary rangers leading the white shouldered Ibis field surveys and monitoring. • The training was conducted by a technical specialist from BirdLife Cambodia, who has significant experience in Ibis conservation and nest protection protocols • Training topics included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White-shouldered Ibis habitat surveying • White-shouldered Ibis nest monitoring and nest protection protocols • Coordinated roost count methods and timing • Placement of plastic baffles on nesting trees through field practice • Training results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One plastic baffle placed around a nesting tree during practice • Three sanctuary rangers knowledgeable on nest data collection methods • PRCF staff (new) able to lead on subsequent White-shouldered Ibis surveys 	<p>Ability of LWS rangers to conduct White-shouldered Ibis nest protection program together with participating villagers</p>
<p>1.4 Coordinated White-shoulder Ibis roost counts for the 2013 season and comparison to counts and locations during previous years.</p>	<p>Conducted village meetings with rangers and local communities to support coordinated White-shouldered Ibis roost counts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings conducted by the three counterpart sanctuary rangers at the Srei Mongkol, Seda, Sre Angkrong, Lomphat, and Sre Chrey project sites • The meetings focused on strengthening local awareness on Ibis conservation through measures to protect its habitat, and nesting and roosting grounds • Local people attending the village meetings include 87, of which 58 were women <p>Village meetings were also harnessed as venue to announce nest finding and nest protection activities by the project and allowances associated with nest spotting and nest protection activities</p>	<p>Data on White-shouldered Ibis roosting locations and bird counts for the 2013 season</p> <p>Knowledge of roosting locations to reinforce conservation measures to the sites</p>
<p>1.5 Updated MIST geographic database for Ibis habitat locations and signs of disturbance impact during the 2013 roosting season.</p>	<p>MIST datasets updated for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White-shouldered Ibis Nest Locations within Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary • White-shouldered Ibis Roost Locations within Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary <p>Corresponding maps are provided as annexes to this document.</p>	<p>Historical data showing trends and repetitive nesting and roosting locations</p> <p>Conservation planning data</p>

**Component 2:
Experimental assessment of nest protection activities and stakeholder initiative**

Defined outcome	Actual results	Impacts
<p>2.1 Maps depicting location and numbers of Ibis nest counts under the two experimental modes and control, results of impact monitoring, and comparison with Ibis nesting sites recorded in previous years.</p>	<p>Maps depicting locations of Ibis nest counts were produced (same as item 1.5), and are presented in the annex section to this report.</p> <p>The experimentation aspect of this project was unfortunately unsatisfactory, given that only one baffle was deployed. Failure to place additional baffles during this nesting season occurred because of an unfortunate change of personnel and the lateness of thereafter time to set up the baffles. Arrangements have been made to carry out the experimental initiative during the 2013-2014 nesting season, although not within the timeframe of this project.</p> <p>White-shoulder Ibis nest and roost locations have been depicted in maps, included in the annex of this report.</p>	<p>None due to failure of the component</p>
<p>2.2 Results of experimental testing of nest protection interventions assessing effectiveness of protection against human anthropomorphic-led nest failure and against animal predation.</p>	<p>As described under item 2.1 above this testing component of the project unfortunately failed, thus no results were obtained from experimental testing.</p>	

Component 3: Formation of community based organization in support of Ibis conservation		
Defined outcome	Actual results	Impacts
3.1 Workshop to provide awareness and information on the conservation and development benefits and responsibilities of the proposed community based organization.	This meeting was conducted together with 3.2 below.	
3.2 Supported deliberation of community site support groups into the needs and benefits of establishing a community based organization (CBO) in support of White-shouldered Ibis conservation.	<p>Selection of two village locations known to hold White-shouldered Ibis nesting grounds in previous years, and where villagers have previously participated in the Ibis nest protection scheme: Sre Angkrong and Sre Chrey.</p> <p>Several village meetings with participation of commune councilors, village chief, and local people introduced activities under the project at Sre Angkrong village. 24 people, seven of which were women, participated in the first round of meetings that deliberated on benefits of establishing a CBO to help with sustainable livelihoods while supporting conservation of the White-shouldered Ibis. Through the meeting villagers agreed to establish a CBO, thereafter a general structure of the village institution was agreed. Several members were selected as the management committee to the organization, two of which were women. A savings and loans modality was agreed, and eight initial villagers registered as members of the institution.</p> <p>Facilitated discussions amongst members of the commune council on benefits and imbedded requirements for a saving and loans scheme within the CBO linked with Ibis nest protection initiatives. Result of discussions included:</p> <p>Facilitated the drafting of internal regulations for each of the two CBOs at Sre Chrey and Sre Angkrong</p>	Enhanced local community interest into nest protection program

<p>3.3 Defined framework and groundwork for the proposed community based organization, inclusive of legal requirements for its establishment under Cambodian law.</p>	<p>Conducted consultations with several non-profit organizations in Ratanakiri to find about requirements and process of registration for a CBO with the Ministry of Interior. The process showed to be complicated and time consuming to complete within the timeframe of the project, but it was decided that the project would help with the basic preparations for a future registration, preparations that would in the meantime be beneficial.</p> <p>On the basis of the above, conducted meetings with members of the proposed CBOs management committee to discuss the process of CBOs registration under Cambodia law. This included participation of 15 villagers, including five women from Sre Angkrong and Sre Chrey. Results of discussion included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an action plan for CBOs recognition • Awareness by participants on how to develop the by-law following guidelines by the Ministry of Interior 	<p>Strong community ownership of CBO and its links to Ibis conservation</p>
<p>3.4 Training and facilitation to define a plan of action to setup and register the organization, inclusive of defining a strategic direction, associated operational by-laws, financial measures, and setup schedules.</p>	<p>Conducted training meetings with members of the proposed CBOs to build their capacity to understand the process of CBO registration under Cambodian law, and to facilitate the set up and registration of the organization, inclusive of defining a strategic direction, associated operational by-laws, financial measures, and setup schedules. Training also included the filling in of several of the registration requirements.</p> <p>As a result of training, participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood on the process of CBOs registration under Cambodian law • Defined CBO strategic directions, associated operational by-laws, financial measures, and setup schedules • Facilitate with CBOs committee on how to fill the format from Ministry of Interior to register as a CBO 	<p>Villager capacities enhanced and sense of ownership bolstered</p> <p>CBO operational aspects run by local people themselves</p>
<p>3.5 Training and guidance on proposal preparation and project management for subsequent proposals to continue with Ibis conservation work at the LWS site.</p>	<p>Provided training to CBO management committee on proposal writing. Training objectives were to build the capacity of the two CBO members to conceptualize and write a small proposal to meet sought objectives within the charters of their organization.</p> <p>As a result of these training sessions, participants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the process of proposal writing • Are able to define the basic aspects of small proposals • Were able to learn and share thoughts with each other • Are able to make small work plans and budgets to meet objectives 	<p>Understanding by CBO members what is involved in project design to meet dual objectives of conservation and development</p> <p>Full participatory process in project design</p>

<p>3.6 Training and guidance on establishment of a self-help groups and revolving funds scheme to benefit the CBO member community, with initial allocation of seed funds.</p>	<p>Provided training to CBO members on the benefits of establishing village self-help groups in the form of a savings and loans, and on establishment process and bookkeeping system.</p> <p>Training objectives included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build the capacity of the CBO to understand the purpose, function and process of self-help group establishment To build the capacity of relevant CBO management committee members to carry out a bookkeeping system <p>The training curriculum covered on three topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHGs establishment process Introduction to bookkeeping system Role play about SHGs monthly meeting and bookkeeping <p>Results of training included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants understood well on self-help group establishment process Participants able to develop their own bookkeeping system and able to record clearly Outcome of the training CBO committees able to record of save collection, repayment, interest rate calculation, monthly cashbook, and member card. 	<p>Strengthened understanding and ownership by the community in self-reliance</p> <p>Strengthened community ownership of process and products</p>
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**Component 4:
Ibis conservation awareness to local people and land concessions**

Defined outcome	Actual results	Impacts
<p>4.1 Defined Ibis conservation awareness materials, in liaison with members of community support groups.</p>	<p>Facilitated meeting by villagers at Sre Angkrong with 13 participants—six women, and Sre Chrey with 16 participants—seven women, to held define Ibis conservation awareness material. Participants suggested to place a sign board for display in the village with a conservation message to include: (i) Picture of white shouldered ibis, Giant ibis, (ii) Image of the forest, Ibis habitat, trapaeng, other, (iii) Quote a relevant article of the environment law related to bird conservation. T-shirts, caps, and posters providing awareness of conservation needs of the Ibis were also suggested. The idea of an Ibis conservation awareness calendar featuring subject schoolchildren artwork was presented by PRCF, with good and enthusiastic feedback by meeting participants.</p>	<p>Community ownership of ideas strengthened for future conservation programs of their own</p>

<p>4.3 Defined and conducted interactive Ibis conservation awareness program, with tangible outputs including school-age children drawing competition targeting Ibis conservation.</p>	<p>Together with the schoolmaster and three grade teachers from the Sre Angkrong grade school, a small schoolchildren conservation awareness-drawing contest was planned for June-July 2013, facilitated by the project.</p> <p>Drawing materials were provided for 25 schoolchildren of grade six, to produce artwork depicting a White-shouldered Ibis conservation theme. The twelve winning art drawings would be featured in a 2014 calendar.</p>	<p>Additional awareness on the conservation plight of the Ibis amongst schoolchildren</p>
<p>4.4 Production and distribution of 2014 calendar featuring children Ibis conservation drawing competition</p>	<p>150 calendars and 200 T-shirts Produced</p>	<p>Additional awareness on the conservation plight of the Ibis in the region</p>

List of formal products as a result of project implementation during this period

Updated White-shouldered Ibis maps

- White-shouldered Ibis nest locations map for Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary, showing nesting sites for the 2012-13 Ibis nesting season, together with nesting sites for the previous two nesting seasons (2011-12 and 2010-11). Image of the map included in the annex section.
- White-shouldered Ibis roosting locations map for Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary, showing roosting sites for the 2012-13 Ibis nesting season, together with nesting sites for the previous two nesting seasons (2011-12 and 2010-11). Image of the map included in the annex section.

Nest protection and roosting count tables

- White-shouldered Ibis nest protection data showing location, number of successful nests, and protection status of each nest. Table provided in the annex of this report.
- White-shouldered Ibis roosting counts, showing data for each of July, August, September, and October 2013 as per name of the area, UTM of roost locations, and number of birds. Tables for the four months are provided in the annex of this report.

Awareness-raising

- 150 White-shouldered Ibis conservation awareness calendars were produced for distribution at key sites of Ibis nesting and roosting grounds. The calendars feature schoolchildren artwork depicting Ibis conservation messages produced through a schoolchildren art competition at a local grade school. Image of the calendar provided in the annex section.
- 200 White-shouldered Ibis conservation awareness t-shirts produced for distribution amongst villagers participating in the Ibis nest protection program. The t-shirt features schoolchildren artwork depicting Ibis conservation messages produced through a schoolchildren art competition at a local grade school. Image of the t-shirts provided in the annex section.

Community-based organizations

- Governing by-laws of the Sre Chrey community-based organizations, established for the purpose of village development and conservation of the White-shouldered Ibis, through savings and loans linked to Ibis nest protection. Adobe PDF file of the document (in Khmer) provided in the annex of this report.
- Governing by-laws of the Sre Angkrong community-based organizations, established for the purpose of village development and conservation of the White-shouldered Ibis, through savings and loans linked to Ibis nest protection. Adobe PDF file of the document (in Khmer) provided in the annex of this report

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares protected: None
Species conserved: White-shouldered Ibis (*Pseudibis davisoni*)
Corridors created: None

Success of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

Long-term impacts

Sought project long-term impact is the sustainable conservation of the White-shouldered Ibis within the landscape of Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary. The project has certainly moved forwards towards this end, but by no means it could be said that conservation efforts are sustainable at this time. A main project strategy is to promote community involvement in Ibis nest protection on their own account, linked to the functioning of community based organizations fitted with conservation and development programs. To this end, the project was successful in establishing the organizations—although yet to be registered legally, and to ensure their dual function of support for local sustainable livelihoods and then for conservation of the White-shouldered Ibis through nest protection. The CBO is not yet sustainable in itself and additional external support will be needed, but communities are already showing their interest and commitment into its functioning and in protecting the Ibis nests and bird population.

Short-term impact

The major short-term impact of the project concerned supporting the increase of the White-shouldered Ibis population through nest protection activities. To this end the project was able to protect 14 Ibis nests (one failing due to weather conditions). Other sought short-term impact of the project was to promote awareness for White-shouldered Ibis conservation, which was carried out through the participation of local schoolchildren in producing Ibis conservation art for display for display and sharing with the general population at the project site.

Lessons Learned

Lessons learned during the design and implementation

Lessons learned from this project relate primarily to planning for flexibility of implementation, in view of possible delays or failure due to unforeseen staff changes and then for additional time needed by incoming staff to catch up with ongoing and planned activities. Component two of the project failed due to these two aspects, as institutional staff in charge of facilitating and organizing items under project component two resigned unexpectedly and without much notice to PRCF. The time involved in contracting replacement staff, and then for the new staff getting up to date with project activities corresponded to crucial timing for placing of nest protection baffles on Ibis nesting trees.

Future project activities depending on biological timeframes, such as Ibis nesting, will need to be planned with backup staff measures to prevent a repeated failure. In particular to White-shouldered Ibis nest protection activities, initiated through this project local communities will be more involve in Ibis nest protection activities through set-up programs, with sanctuary rangers providing monitoring support.

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

Not an issue on design process, but an issue of implementation back-up preparations contributed to the project shortcomings.

Aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success

Aspects that contributed to the successful delivery of other than component two of the project included extensive prior experience of the organization in conducting the various activities, and the high level of support by local communities and government counterparts into the objectives of the project.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Details on additional donors who supported this project and funding secured as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Muhammad bin Zayed	B	USD 7,500.0	Grant secured for follow-up implementation
People Resources and Conservation Foundation	A	USD 2,000.0	Follow-up funding through PRCF Small Grants Program

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

A Project co-financing B Grantee and Partner leveraging C Regional/Portfolio leveraging

Sustainability/ Replicability

Success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

No external assumptions or risks were identified for this project during the planning stage. No new risks have emerged since start of the project.

The possibility of sustained funding to White-shouldered Ibis conservation by economic land concessions placed within Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary will be explored.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Summary of the implementation of required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project

Actions taken to mitigate environmental or social safeguard issues

- PRCF project management conducted several field visits during project implementation to assess involvement of local communities, review implementation field procedures, and to ensure that activities dealing with local communities and conservation of the White-shouldered Ibis were not affecting local communities or the environment.

Local communities appreciated project activities indeed, and the possible economic impact of protecting 14 Ibis eggs were received with disbelief by several of the villagers with who we discussed the safeguard requirement, particularly in view of greater land investments in the region causing major havoc on the socioeconomics of local people.

- No issues of project-related conservation interventions conflicting with social and economic safeguards have emerged during the course of implementing the project.

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

CEPF Global Targets

(One year)

**Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant.
Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.**

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.	Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.	Describe the principal results achieved from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	no			Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	no			Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	no			
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	no			
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	no			

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

Table 1: Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column

Name of Community	Community Characteristics							Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit													
	Small Landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous / ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Increased Income due to:				Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure source of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decisionmaking due to strengthened civil society and governance	Other
Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities	Payment for environmental services																		
Total																					

Not really applicable... The project helped with the setup of a community-based organization that will eventually provide socioeconomic benefits, but not just yet and less so within the timeframe of the project.

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

Additional Comments/Recommendations

None

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

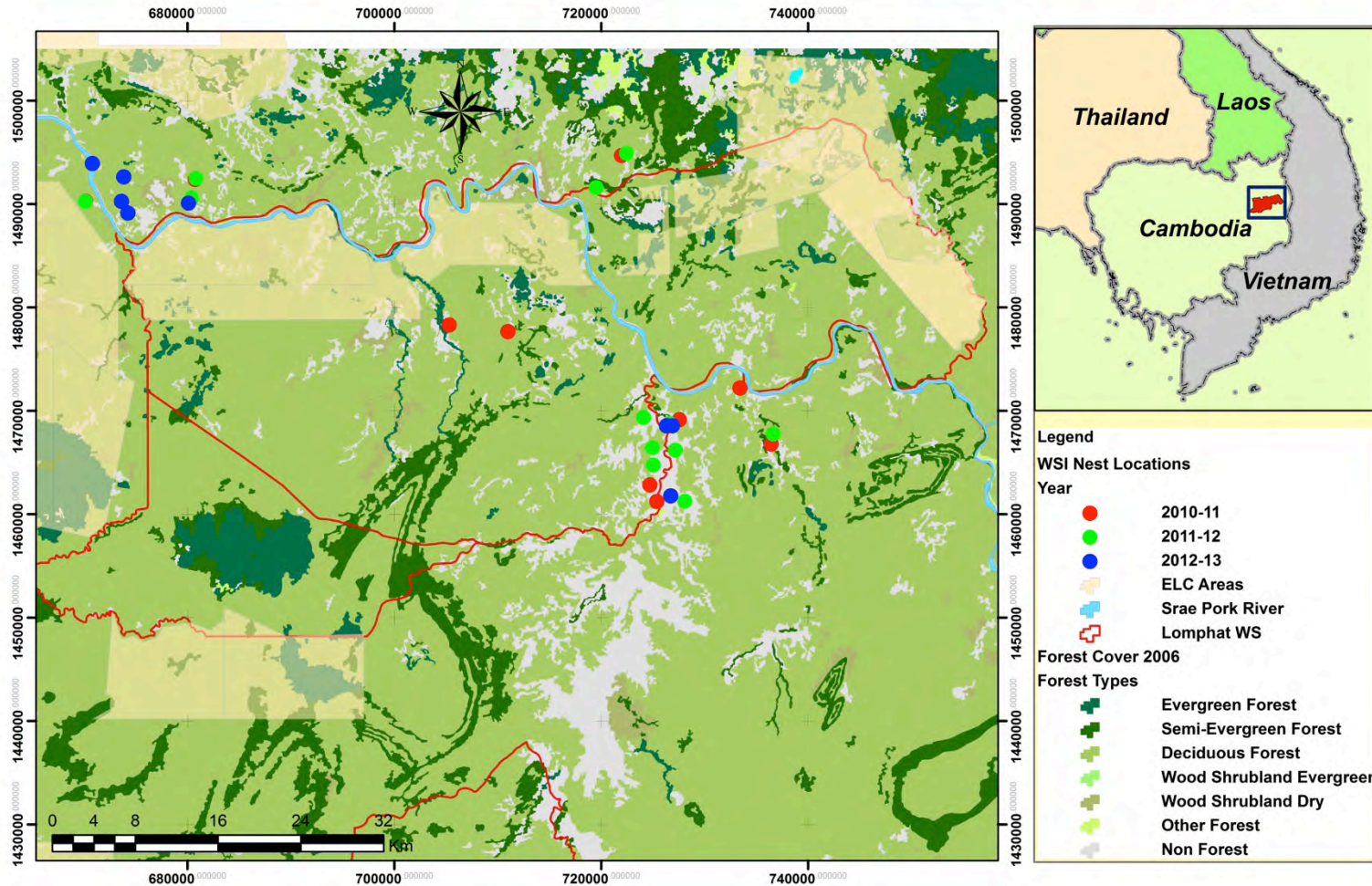
CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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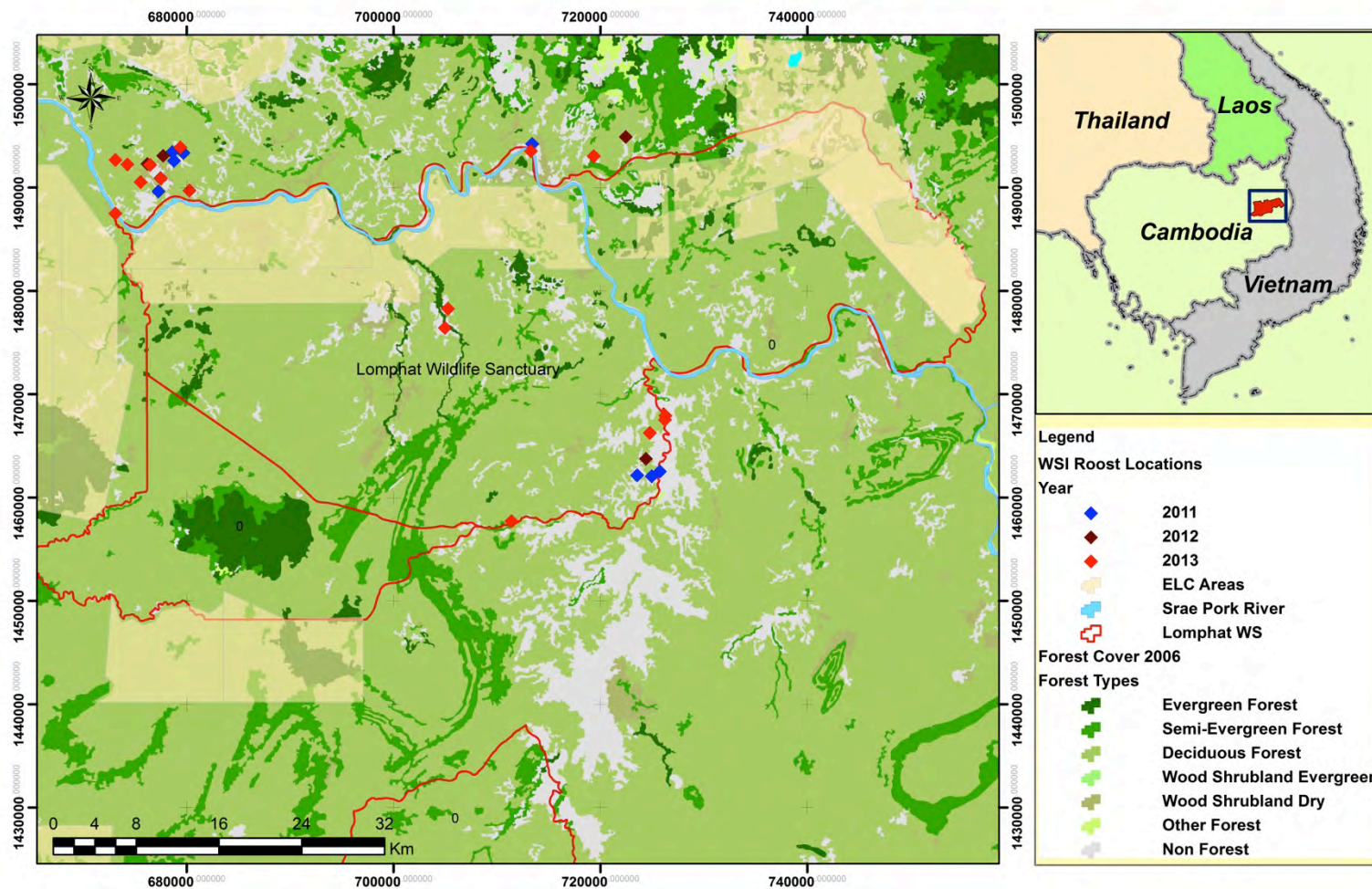
Annex 1. White-shouldered Ibis nest locations

White-shouldered Ibis Nest Locations In Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary



Annex 2. White-shouldered Ibis roost locations

White-shouldered Ibis Roost Locations In Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary



Annex 3. White-shouldered Ibis nest protection data

Ibis nest data for 2013

No	Nest Locations	UTM X	UTM Y	# Chick	Success	Cause of failure	Nest status		Guarded
							Baffle	Control nest	
1. Sre Chrey									
1	Lam Tith	726767	1461423	2	2			Yes	No
2	O'Bakham	728053	1461063	1	1			Yes	No
3	16	727337	1468363	1	1			Yes	No
2. Sre Angkrong									
1	Trapaeng Prey Krouv	674277	1492436	2	1	Seen chick ibis died on the ground because of stormy		No	Yes
2	Trapaeng Prey Tomnub	671250	1493720	2	2			No	yes
3	Sre Snor	674061	1490058	2	2			No	yes
4	Sre Chhouk	680552	1489899	2	2		yes	No	No
5	O' Preal	674673	1488927	2	2			No	yes
Total				14	13				

Annex 4a. White-shouldered Ibis roosting data (July 2013)

Ibis counting result on 15-16 July 2013

No	Area Name	Roost Locations		# of Ibis	Remark
Sre Chrey					
1	Bak Kham	726683	1467329	5	
2	Sre Tam Souk	725223	1466067	5	
3	Klang Ko			2	
Lumphat					
6	Lumphat	676902	1492008	25	
7	Sre Braing	719800	1492852	8	
8	Sre Patavea	705696	1478084	18	
9	Chomkar Talun			9	
10	O'Taing raing	705402	1476217	6	
Sre Angkrong					
11	O'Kandal	675979	1490345	24	
12	Ta Heng	673547	1492473	4	
13	Sre Suonny	674700	1492050	12	
14	Sre Chhouk	680552	14898994	6	
15	Sre Ruessey	679825	1493694	8	
16	Trapaing Kasav			10	
17	Sre Tareth	680710	1489513	4	
Total				146	

Annex 4b. White-shouldered Ibis roosting data (August 2013)

Ibis counting result on 15-16 August 2013

No	Area Name	Roost Locations		# of Ibis	Remark
		X	Y		
Sre Chrey					
1	Bak Kham	726683	1467329	15	
2	Sre Tam Souk	725223	1466067	27	
3	Klang Ko			6	
4	Red Mountain	711831	1457526	1	Giant Ibis
Lumphat					
5	Lumphat/Toul Khmeoch	676902	1492008	35	
6	Sre Braing	719800	1492852	16	
7	Sre Patavea	705696	1478084	25	
8	Chomkar Talun	713719	1493335	22	
9	O'Taing raing	705402	1476217	19	
Sre Angkrong					
10	O'Kandal	675979	1490345	34	
11	Ta Heng	673547	1492473	19	
12	Sre Suonny	674700	1492050	17	
13	Sre Chhouk	680552	14898994	6	
14	Sre Ruessey	679825	1493694	0	
15	Trapaing Kasav	677948	1490685	22	
16	Sre Tareth	680710	1489513	0	
Total				264	

Annex 4c. White-shouldered Ibis roosting data (September 2013)

Ibis counting result on 15-16 Sept 2013

No	Area Name	Roost Locations		# of Ibis	Remark	
		X	Y			
Sre Chrey						
1	Bak Kham	726683	1467329	8		
2	Sre Tam Souk	725223	1466067	27		
3	Klang Ko			2		
4	Red Mountain	711831	1457526	1	Giant Ibis	
5	Norng Khelik	726724	1467722	30	New found	
Lumphat						
6	Lumphat/Toul Khmeoch	676902	1492008	34		
7	Sre Braing	719800	1492852	18		
8	Sre Patavea	705696	1478084	26		
9	Chomkar Talun	713719	1493335	24		
10	O'Taing raing	705402	1476217	18		
Sre Angkroing						
11	O'Kandal	675979	1490345	36		
12	Ta Heng	673547	1492473	22		
13	Sre Suonny	674700	1492050	19		
14	Sre Chhouk	680552	14898994	0		
15	Sre Ruessey	679825	1493694	18		
16	Trapaing Kasav	677948	1490685	16		
17	Sre Tareth	680710	1489513	0		
				Total	299	

Annex 4d. White-shouldered Ibis roosting data (October 2013)

Ibis counting result on 15-16 October 2013

No	Area Name	Roost Locations		# of Ibis	Remark	
		X	Y			
Sre Chrey						
1	Bak Kham	726683	1467329	5		
2	Sre Tam Souk	725223	1466067	15		
3	Klang Ko	713953	1456540	2		
4	Red Mountain	711831	1457526	1	Giant Ibis	
5	Norng Khesik	726724	1467722	5		
Lumphat						
6	Lumphat/Toul Khmeoch	676902	1492008	19		
7	Sre Braing	719800	1492852	9		
8	Sre Patavea	705696	1478084	18		
9	Chomkar Talun	713719	1493335	17		
10	O'Taing raing	705402	1476217	8		
Sre Angkroing						
11	O'Kandal	675979	1490345	31		
12	Ta Heng	673547	1492473	18		
13	Sre Suonny	674700	1492050	16		
14	Sre Chhouk	680552	14898994	0		
15	Sre Ruessey	679825	1493694	8		
16	Trapaing Kasav	677948	1490685	20		
17	Sre Tareth	680710	1489513	0		
18	O'Tra paing Prey	673550	1487291	26	New found	
				Total	192	

Annex 5a. Community-based organizations



Cover of Sre Angkrong CBO By-Laws



Savings and loans program already in place

Annex 6. White-shouldered Ibis conservation awareness



Eleven of the twelve children winning the White-shouldered Ibis conservation awareness arts competition

ដេនឡូកសត្វព្រៃលំដាប់ គឺជាទីល្អឯកសំខាន់បំផុតលំដាប់ទី២
លើពិភពលោកសម្រាប់ សត្វត្រីយ័ងបង្កិតស

ក្នុង៖ *February* 2014 ២៥៥៧

	ឈ្មោះអ្នកគូរ (Drawer Name) ភេទ (Sex) អាយុ (Age) ថ្នាក់ (Grade) សាលា (School) ពាក្យពន្យល់រូបភាព (Message /Picture description)	អាទិត្យ ថ្ងៃ អង្គារ ពុធ ព្រហស្បតិ៍ សុក្រ សៅរ៍	១ ២ ៣ ៤ ៥ ៦ ៧ ៨ ៩ ១០ ១១ ១២ ១៣ ១៤ ១៥ ១៦ ១៧ ១៨ ១៩ ២០ ២១ ២២ ២៣ ២៤ ២៥ ២៦ ២៧ ២៨	១ ២ ៣ ៤ ៥ ៦ ៧ ៨ ៩ ១០ ១១ ១២ ១៣ ១៤ ១៥ ១៦ ១៧ ១៨ ១៩ ២០ ២១ ២២ ២៣ ២៤ ២៥ ២៦ ២៧ ២៨	១ ២ ៣ ៤ ៥ ៦ ៧ ៨ ៩ ១០ ១១ ១២ ១៣ ១៤ ១៥ ១៦ ១៧ ១៨ ១៩ ២០ ២១ ២២ ២៣ ២៤ ២៥ ២៦ ២៧ ២៨	១ ២ ៣ ៤ ៥ ៦ ៧ ៨ ៩ ១០ ១១ ១២ ១៣ ១៤ ១៥ ១៦ ១៧ ១៨ ១៩ ២០ ២១ ២២ ២៣ ២៤ ២៥ ២៦ ២៧ ២៨	១ ២ ៣ ៤ ៥ ៦ ៧ ៨ ៩ ១០ ១១ ១២ ១៣ ១៤ ១៥ ១៦ ១៧ ១៨ ១៩ ២០ ២១ ២២ ២៣ ២៤ ២៥ ២៦ ២៧ ២៨
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ថ្ងៃទី ១៤ ខែ ឧសភា
 ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤
 ថ្ងៃទី ២៤ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤

Sample page of White-shouldered Ibis conservation awareness calendar