

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name	Conserve Indigenous Peoples Languages Organization (CIPL)
Project Title	Indigenous Community Media
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-046 / CEPF-104256
Date of Report	25 April 2018

CEPF Hotspot:	Indo-Burma Hotspot
Strategic Direction:	8 - Strengthen the capacity of civil society to work on biodiversity, communities and livelihoods at regional, national, local and grassroots levels.
Grant Amount:	US\$ 19,968
Project Dates:	1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (12 months)

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project

We have cooperated with indigenous organizations such as:

- Cambodian Indigenous Peoples Organization (CIPO)
- Highlander Association (HA)
- Cambodian Indigenous Youth Association (CIYA)
- Organization Promote Kui Culture (OPKC)

These organizations supported CIPL with its consultation and planning. They also facilitated the participation of young people from their target areas in our training sessions on journalism and media .

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

-CIPL supported the community to build two media centers at Mas village and Kanat village.

- In total, 18 young people including eight women received training on news writing, video production, short film production and basic computer skills. All of them understood how to take photos and videos in different settings and how to use Microsoft Word on computer. They also learned to write stories before producing media. PIV produced three videos about indigenous culture, indigenous songs about the environment and the construction of Kreung indigenous people's groom houses.



Youth get training on how to use Social Media at CIPL Office

- Ten Advisory Group members received training from CIPL on how to develop work plans, write reports and use computers. Following the training, they could develop their own work plans and reports on what they did.

- 18 PIV and five AG members received training on using Facebook. After they received this training, some of these trainees created their own Facebook accounts and shared important information about health care, agriculture, natural resources and other social issues.

- After PIV had produced these videos, they shared them with the community.. Subsequently, the community set up a collective work plan for their community development and created a number of different committees, including an education committee, a land committee, a forestry committee, and a health and sanitation committee. They joined activities to protect their forest and protest against the logging.

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

Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)	Summary of actual progress towards this goal
Indigenous people in Ratanakiri province understand their rights and laws in relation to protecting and conserving the natural resources in their communities through their improved access to relevant community media, and undertake community organizing to secure/protect these rights.	Youth have produced videos relevant to Indigenous rights, and about forest and culture. Community members have learned from these videos . Community members in target villages gained knowledge about rights, and participation in patrolling of the community forest. They protect their community forest and actively participate in patrolling.

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

2018 was the second year of operating our program with communities and members of Promoting Indigenous Peoples Voices (PIV) and we identified a new target group to work with. It was too difficult for us to start new activities. The capacity of young people to produce media is limited. Community people are not yet empowered to express their stories to peoples online and off line and they don't have ideas towards a collective goal yet.

CIPL has a very small amount of funds to operate its program. We don't have enough funds to run all of our activities that we plan for 2018. CIPL does not have a fund raising strategy to support CIPL's program.

CIPL is trying to cooperate with community people and trying to engage them. CIPL builds the capacity of Indigenous Youth about media skills and help them develop a collective understanding about media and organizing people in the village to produce media products based on their needs.

CIPL conducted a workshop with local authorities to introduce CIPL, help them understand our work and objectives. As a result the local authorities know about CIPL and what we do.

In the future CIPL continue to collaborate with local authorities at village, commune and district level, and partners, in our target areas to build more effective support for community people.

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

- The media center was completed at Mas village, and 80% completed at Kanat village which will be finished in early of 2019. The center at Mas is being used by the community for learning and accessing information.
 - a. IP Youth to produce videos, radio program, and broadcast information from community to outside
 - b. To store media material for learning for community people within these villages and for people from other communities
 - c. Showroom on traditional agriculture
 - d. Store traditional material
 - e. Elders train the young how to weave clothes, and make traditional materials, teach the young about art performance and sing songs.
 - f. They do work on community forest patrolling and establish community eco-tourism site
 - g. Community doing collective farms and agriculture for community income
 - h. Teach English and Khmer to young people in the villages
 - i. PIV & AG working with other committee groups under good cooperation with collective understanding



Community Meeting to discuss on planning to use their media center at Mas village.

There are 18 youth who work on media and 10 elders who provide advice to produce media and ensure the media productions are follow community needs and provide advantage to community people.

CIPL support media equipment to their centers for media production and provide training for the youth group on community media, video production,

sound recording and management and leadership skills. CIPL provided support to the Advisory Group including, coaching, and monitoring and evaluation.

CIPL also supported these villagers to cooperate with others communities to discuss setting up a “Indigenous Radio Station” at provincial level.

Community people have a clear plan to use their media centers with different sectors with support from CIPL.

Media plays a very important role in improving knowledge of community people on different things to support their survival.



Media Center at Kanat village is being built by community people

- Community people in Mas and Kanat village have a media center in each village with 9 peoples to work there with different roles and responsibilities; 2 people are video producers, 2 people are radio producers/operators, 4 people are community

journalists and social media holders and 1 person is general center coordinator. To ensure PIV work well and benefit community peoples they formed one group called “Advisory Group” they have 5 peoples in this group 3 people from elders and 2 people youth, they are representatives of all villagers to work closely with PIV. Their roles are to guide and provide advice to and to do



Community People participated when CIPL provided them materials for their media center on 11th - Sept-2018

communication in their villages. We will apply this approach in other target villages. AG and PIV decided to name their group as the “Conserve Indigenous Culture Working Group”.

PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

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

Objective 1: Indigenous people in Ratanakiri province understand their rights and laws in relation to protecting and conserving the natural resources in their communities through their improved access to relevant community media, and undertake community organizing to secure/protect these rights.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
<p>Activity 1.1: Hold a consultation workshop with representatives of target villages in order to identify and analyze the issues that are of most importance to them.</p>	<p>Workshop conducted. Priority issues identified and recorded in workshop report.</p>	<p>On 10th May 2017 CIPL conducted a consultation workshop with community people at Mas village, Poy commune, Ochum district, and on 12th May 2017 we conducted this workshop at Kanatthom village, Talav commune Andongmeas district of Ratanakiri province. Another one day workshop was held at each village to select the Advisory Group (AG). Finally community people selected 5 Advisory Groups per each village (totally 10 AG) with roles and responsibilities as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oversee youth working group on community media - Facilitate workshop with community to select media group called Promoting Indigenous Voices (PIV) - Do communication with all villagers, local authority and NGOs partners to support community media - Coordinate meetings with youth group, villagers to update their work - Advise PIV to produce media based on their needs - Facilitate meetings with community peoples to provide updates about media activities and productions, and get feedback from the community - Engage elders' voices in media productions
<p>Activity 1.2: Work with the 12 youth representatives to develop a work plan for the project, to ensure that they are ready to fully participate in its implementation.</p>	<p>Work plan with clear activities and timeline agreed with youth representatives.</p>	<p>On 14th June 2017 CIPL's staff facilitated a meeting with PIV (Youth) and AG (Elders) to discuss activities planning at Mas village. On 20th June 2017 the same activity was completed at Kanatthom village.</p> <p>There were a total of 28 participants in these workshops, including 7 women.</p> <p>10 (F3) Advisory Groups (AG) were selected by communities when we did consultation workshops in May and 18 (F4) Promoting Indigenous Voices (PIV) selected by the AG.</p> <p>They suggested us to support with four main activities on media and PIV also should separate in each activities:</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Video production activities (Story writing, script development, shooting video, using camera, editing video using video editing software, video mobile screening..) they set 2 PIV to work on this section per village. 2. Radio Program Activities (Learn how to operate radio equipment, sound editing using sound recorder, and sound editing etc). The assigned 2 PIV to work on this per village. 3. News Writing (Citizen Journalists learn how to write news). they assigned 2 PIV to work on this per village. 4. Social Media (Facebook, Website). They assigned 2 PIV to work on this per village. <p>Beside of these media activities AG and PIV suggest CIPL to support them to build a media center to strengthen participation of the community in media activities and build capacity of the PIV and AG.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3: Organize two training events for 12 youth representatives on citizen journalism.</p>	<p>First training event held.</p> <p>Second training event held.</p>	<p>On 20-22- November 2017 CIPL provided training on Citizen Journalism to 15 indigenous youth from Tampoun, Kreung, Ka Chok and Kavet groups.</p> <p>The trainees learned about the definition of information and news and they can write short breaking news pieces. They can also use the 5 W 1H questions when they interview people. The participants understood the elements or inputs for news such as lead, sub-lead description and conclusion.</p> <p>Code of conduct of news writers and news reports was also included in the training.</p> <p>They learned that media plays a very important role to improve knowledge of community people.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4: CIPL staff and 20 community representatives participate in World Indigenous Rights Day, alongside NGO partners, government, and other communities.</p>	<p>CIPL staff and 20 community representatives have participated in World Indigenous Rights Day.</p>	<p>On 9th August 2017 CIPL joined and contributed funds to the IP Day event in Longkung village, Lonkung commune, Bokoe district, Ratanakiri. A total of 120 people attended include community members we invited from target villages.</p> <p>Cooperation was strengthened by joining this event, CIPL has facilitated this event with HA on the IP Day event was running well under our collaboration with local authority at local level and the IP community are starting to have ownership and lead this event at their own villages.</p>
<p>Activity 1.5: The youth representatives, other community members, and CIPL staff participate in monthly patrolling of a Community Forest in Yeak Laom.</p>	<p>Monthly patrolling of Yeak Laom Community Forest.</p>	<p>CIPL's staff and community peoples joined patrolling activities at Yeak Laom community protected area in October 24th and December 7th 2017. We involved community people from the five villages in the commune and youth and students also joined.</p> <p>These activities strengthened understanding about the importance of participating in community forest protection and reinforced the importance of engaging youth in these activities.</p>

		<p>The youth said they are happy with CIPL support for this activity so they can join patrolling with the community committee. They have learned the community forest border with community people farm around the protected area. They feel they begin to have ownership on the forest.</p> <p>Yeak Laom protected area committee group are doing forest patrolling by themselves after the project and most people from the five villages understand the importance of participating in protecting their community forest.</p>
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Objective 2: The members and leaders of 7 target villages have the capacity to understand their rights and laws relating to the conservation of natural resources, and to engage in the production and distribution of local community radio on issues of greatest importance to them.

Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
<p>Activity: 2.1 Facilitate the production of audio stories by target villages on topics related to their culture, rights, land, livelihoods, and natural resources.</p>	180 short audio recordings produced.	PIV produced 192 audio recordings relevant to their culture, natural resources and their identity. These products are being shared by memory card and played on the radio channel.
<p>Activity: 2.2 Facilitate the production of videos by target villages relevant to their culture, rights, land, livelihoods, and natural resources.</p>	At least 4 videos produced.	<p>In cooperation with the Highlander Association(HA) and SADP, CIPL produced 6 videos:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Mining issues (IP are impacted by mining operation of Mesco Gold nad Angkor Gold companies in Ratanakiri province of Cambodia)- CIPL&HA 2- Lesson learned on mining advocacy from Thailand – CIPL&HA 3- Dubbing sound to Stuff Story video – CIPL&SADP 4- Dubbing Sound to Together We can cool the Planet video – CIPL&SADP 5- IP women’s roles in water management – CIPL& HA 6- CIPL’s background – CIPL
<p>Activity: 2.3 Purchase time on an independent private radio station to play the audio stories produced by Activity 2.1 on a daily basis.</p>	Time on an independent private radio station purchased. Audio stories broadcast daily.	<p>Because PIV don’t have sufficient skills yet to produce audio production CIPL have a short term agreement with private radio agency to build the capacity of our staff and community about radio program production. Our agreement is for four months from September to December 2017 and in the agreement we agreed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a studio room for sound recording - Provide training on radio program producing to PIV and CIPL’s staff

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide space for our staff and PIV to come to learn how to do operating radio broadcasting - Provide space for community to talk show - Support PIV to produce radio program by themselves
<p>Activity: 2.4 : Organize 3 training events for young people from target villages on sound and video editing, photo design, and other forms of media.</p>	<p>First training event held, with at least 12 participants. Outputs documented in training minutes.</p> <p>Second training event held, with at least 12 participants. Outputs documented in training minutes.</p> <p>Third training event held, with at least 12 participants. Outputs documented in training minutes.</p>	<p>On 24th – 26th June 2017 CIPL provided training on Sound Editing to 18 PIV including 6 women. After the training the participants understood how to use Adobe Audition software for sound editing.</p> <p>On 24th – 27th October 2017 and on 15th -17th November 2017 CIPL provided training about Sound Editing to 18 PIV including 6 women. After the training the participants understood how to use Adobe Audition software to use for sound editing.</p> <p>This was the first time they learn how to use computers and sound editing software. The trainees were very happy with this program to build Indigenous Youth knowledge about using computer and software to produce sound products in their own language for radio programs.</p>
<p>Activity: 2.5 Facilitate the production of printed media by representatives of target villages, on topics relevant to their culture, rights, land, livelihood, and natural resources.</p>	<p>At least 10 posters have been printed, are on display in target villages, and have been shared with NGO partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 posters were printed and 3 videos have been produced by CIPL staff. - Note books are established for use within CIPL organization - CIPL Website and Facebook page are being updated regularly - Annual Report was published

Objective 3: CIPL staff members have the capacity to produce and edit videos, audio clips, and social media content, and have improved skills in leadership and financial management.

Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
<p>Activity 3.1 In partnership with SADP and other partners, organize 3 trainings events for CIPL staff on accounting, video editing and sound editing.</p>	<p>First training event held, for at least 2 staff members.</p> <p>Second training event held, for at least 4 staff members.</p> <p>Third training event held, for at least 4 staff members.</p>	<p>On 20th – 21st July 2017, in cooperation with SADP a training on financial accounting was provided to CIPL's finance staff. They gained an understanding about the definition of accounting, basics of types of account such as liabilities assets and income expense. They also gain an understanding about debit, credit posting transaction and supporting documents for expenses.</p> <p>This training was to help strengthen CIPL's accounting system and build the knowledge and skill of our staff.</p> <p>On 24th– 27th October 2017 and on 15th-17th November 2017 CIPL provided training on Sound</p>

		<p>Editing to 12 PIV including 4 women. After the training the participants understood how to use Adobe Audition software for sound editing. See Activity 2.4 above.</p> <p>-</p>
<p>Activity 3.2 Organize at least 2 meetings with partners such as Highlanders Association in order to develop collective strategies to support communities at grass-roots levels.</p>	<p>1 meeting held with civil society partners. 1 additional meeting held with civil society partners.</p>	<p>We had meetings among Indigenous Peoples Organizations such as HA, CIPO, OPKC, CIYA(CIPA) to develop a media strategy for IP to strength their voice by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing a website and Facebook page - Establishing their own radio station at provincial level - Building media networks - Establish Media Activists network at other villages to share information
<p>Activity 3.3 Organize a workshop for members of the IP working group, CIPL staff, and local authorities, on how to support community organizing.</p>	<p>Workshop held, with at least 30 participants. Outputs captured in workshop report.</p>	<p>This workshop was held on 22-23- March 2017 using funds from another donor. After CIPL did research on the feasibility of potential target areas we asked Indigenous Peoples Working Group (IPWG), community peoples and local authority from the villages to participate in the workshop and discuss how to select target villages and introduce CIPL to the participants.</p> <p>Participants learned about the results of our research and suggested the selection of two villages (Mas and Kanatthom).</p> <p>Recommendations from participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Community people said they want media in their own language. Community people want CIPL to support them to work on community media and community radio station. The community would support CIPL to conduct its project at their villages for youth to produce media in their language. CIPL would also support them about education, culture and agriculture and provide training on media to indigenous youth in Ratanakiri province. 2- NGOs They are interested in CIPL since it is a unique organization in Ratanakiri province. CIPL should cooperate with NGOs to support community people and further fund raising. 3- Local Authorities The local authority from La Ok, Poy, and Yeak Laom said they would support CIPL to work at their commune. CIPL should have good collaboration with local authority by participating in meetings with commune councils. Local authorities also suggested that CIPL should help them conduct education activities about health and domestic violence, and provide capacity building on reporting

		and leadership. Produce media in local languages so it easy for people to access information
Activity 3.4 Conduct a project orientation workshop for CIPL staff, partners, community representatives from target villages, and local authorities, to inform them about the project, and seek their support.	Workshop conducted.	On 25 th April 2017 we conducted an orientation workshop with community people, NGOs partners and local authorities to introduce the Indigenous Community Media Project. In the workshop we also introduce CIPL.
Activity 3.5 Organize a meeting of the CIPL Board, in order to update them about CIPL's work, and receive their recommendations.	Board meeting held. Outputs recorded in meeting minutes.	On 12 th June we held a Board meeting in Kep province. There were 6 participants including 2 staff. At the meeting the Board learned about what we have done to date, including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We did research and assessment on potential target villages - We had conducted consultation workshop with NGO partners, community peoples, and local authority to decide on selecting target villages - 2 villages for CIPL to work in were selected by participants - Community people in these two villages selected Advisory Group (AG) and Selected Promoting Indigenous Voices (PIV) Our board members suggested CIPL to provided training on social media and provide some smart phones

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

Videos Links to videos produced during the course of the project (all in Khmer):

1	How to sacrifice of rice soul of Kreung Indigenous People Mass village videos	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eBQ39VlygZA
2	Fruit advantage videos PIV fruit producing video	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0el-AJyPdA
3	Kreung Indigenous People of Mass Village Does A House pray Ceremonies	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wO4TjkiRFBg
4	Promote Indigenous Voice (PIV) Producing Videos about Family Small Garden	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gTmk6goHDbk

5	Promote Indigenous Voice (PIV) of CIPL's Target Group Express Yourself Videos	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bl9nTJxwDPs
6	IP Women workshop on water governance	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S8BFtwVOYeE
7	ចន់ទ្រៀងប្រើត្រៃញ៉ាំរង្គំឃីស្រុក ដងកាម៉ារប្រម៉ាងគ្រីង	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ug6wWGbAPQY
8	វីដេអូ ស្តីអំពី សាលាបឋមសិក្សាបកប្រែជាភាសាជនជាតិដើមក្រហម	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fhd1iwsVwA
9	Conserve indigenous peoples languages CIPL Document 2018	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XSKn_vmns0&t=17s
10	CIPL Provided Training Course on Film short producing skill	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_kbav8eNiho&t=26s
11	Film Short Producing Skill Training Conducted by CIPL	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nHwvEAWNfTg&t=20s
12	Conserve indigenous peoples languages CIPL	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8W_hu_Ed-ZXQ
13	Promote Indigenous Voice (PIV) and AG Construction Solar system in Community Learning Center of Mass village	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_PP_rwFnLc0&t=42s
14	វីដេអូ ស្តីអំពី មណ្ឌលសុខភាពបកប្រែជាភាសាជនជាតិដើមក្រហម	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O4EPOY3UXZw
15	វីដេអូ ស្តីអំពី រដ្ឋបាលឃុំបកប្រែជាភាសាជនជាតិដើមក្រហម	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIUMh55Jl4g
16	Conserve indigenous peoples languages CIPL	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8W_hu_Ed-ZXQ&t=2s
17	វីដេអូស្តីអំពី មណ្ឌលសុខភាពបកប្រែជាភាសាគ្រីង	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CYuUEjhbQSA
18	វីដេអូ ស្តីអំពី រដ្ឋបាលឃុំបកប្រែជាភាសាគ្រីង	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ag1EBRowlVI
19	ហ្គាមមែត្រហើរហិស្រុកម៉ាសឃុំប៉ូយស្រុកអូរជុំ	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Okdnfpv5APM

CIPL's website: www.cipl-organization.org

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

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

Consider lessons that would inform:

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

The most important lesson learned during the first 6 months of implementing this project is to engage the local communities from the start in order to gather their input and suggestions regarding project activities. This way the community had a sense of ownership of the project and activities. Community people directly contribute to the project by building the media center by themselves using their own funds and materials and contributing their time.

The project implementation was strengthened because we did an assessment with the communities before starting activities so we could assess their needs. In a previous project we did not do this and the results were not as good as there was a lack of ownership by the communities because they were not consulted. We strongly expect this model of working with community people will be more effective than we did in the past and communities will contribute their own resources for the project.

During implementation of this project in the second 6 months, April to September 2017, we supported the community at Mas village to develop their own media center. The center is for storing media productions and place of working by PIV and AG. We support some media system equipment for them to produce videos, radio programs, news writing and social media by themselves in their center. We have a clear target group and target areas.

CIPL supported the community to establish by-law and policies to manage their centers. CIPL also supported media equipment for their centers to produce media and also provided training to the youth group on community media and management and leadership skills to AG including coaching, monitoring and evaluation. CIPL also will support all these villagers with cooperation with others communities to discuss setting up an "Indigenous Radio Station" at provincial level.

Sustainability / Replication

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

Challenges:

Local authority at commune level and district level came to interrupt the building of media centers at Kanat village and asked people many questions about why the center was being built and who supported this center.

Solution/Improvement

CIPL conducted a workshop with local authorities to introduce CIPL to them and help them understand our work and objectives. Finally the local authority knew us and understood what we do. In the future CIPL will maintain good collaboration with local authorities at the village, commune and district level in our target areas.

Safeguards

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

There were no negative impact on Indigenous peoples and no grievances received during implementation of project activities.

Additional Funding

- 11. Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment**

a. Total additional funding (US\$) 50,000 USD

b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
SADP	Leveraging	30,000 USD	They support organization activities and administration
AJWS	Leveraging	15,000 USD	They support organization activities and administration
AIPP	Project Co-financing	5,000 USD	Support Project Activities

* Categorize the type of funding as:

- A *Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B *Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C *Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

The CEPF support to this project was very good. We have provided capacity development to Indigenous young people to be able to produce media and use social media. We also see elders participated in the project and CEPF should continue to support CIPL on running its projects/program to build Indigenous People voices. CIPL is a unique Indigenous Media Organization in Cambodia with its program for building indigenous voices and promoting their rights to use natural resources.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF's portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF's aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

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

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

13. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Narrative

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 14 to 21 below) that pertain to your project.

14. Key Biodiversity Area Management

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

Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project - only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled "protected areas" (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the "protected areas" indicator.

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

* Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.

15. Protected Areas

Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude**	Latitude**

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

** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled "KBA Management" may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management.

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

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

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

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

17. Beneficiaries

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: formal training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from formal training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

17a. Number of men and women benefitting from formal training.

# of men benefiting from formal training*	# of women benefiting from formal training*
220	70

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

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

# of men benefiting from increased income*	# of women benefiting from increased income*
140	50

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

17c. Total number of beneficiaries - Combined

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

Total # of men benefiting*	Total # of women benefiting*
360	120

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

18. Benefits to Communities

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

18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Type of Benefit (mark with x)							# of Beneficiaries			
	Subsistence economy	Small landowners	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
Indigenous Community People - Mas Kreung community - Kanat Kachok community			X								X			X			360	120

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

18b. Geolocation of each community

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shapefile. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude

19. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. “Laws and regulations” pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. “Policies” that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.

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

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

1																			
2																			
3																			

19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change
1				
2				
3				

20. Best Management Practices

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

No.	Short title/ topic of the best management practice	Description of best management practice and its use during the project
1	Community Participatory	Participation of the community people/project beneficiaries is one important part of project implementing to build their ownership and active in participating in project activities. They tell us what is their real need and how project will apply to their needs and they also can reflect what we have done meet their needs/expectation or not.
2	Staff Involvement	Staffs' involvement is also very important part of the project, we get involved from the start of the project until project end so that they will full attention to the project activities and implementation.
3	Good Governance in Organization	Executive Director, Project coordinator and Finance Officer work well in team to support each on time and monitor the expense and project implementing process.

21. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established as a result of CEPF investment. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation. Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

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

Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

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

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