



## Small Grants – Project Completion and Impact Report

*Instructions to grantees: please complete all fields, and respond to all questions listed below.*

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	SEEP
<b>Project Title</b>	Engagement of key stakeholders for the conservation of the Date shell and its habitat in the Karaburun Peninsula, Albania
<b>Grant Number</b>	CEPF-109875
<b>Date of Report</b>	26.01.2021

**CEPF Hotspot:** Mediterranean Basin

**KBA:** ALB05 Karaburun Peninsula, Coordinates: 40°19'40.9"N 19°25'13.6"E - 40°26'20.0"N 19°19'13.7"E

**Strategic Direction:** No. 1- Support civil society to engage stakeholders in demonstrating integrated approaches for the preservation of biodiversity in coastal areas.

**Grant Amount:** 18.630 USD

**Project Dates:** 01.04.2019 – 30.11.2020

### PART I: Overview

**1. Implementation Partners for this Project (*list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project*)**

- Environment Civil Society. Representatives of the network of environmental associations of Vlora, participated in the round tables, and contributed with their ideas to improve the situation. It is of a great concern for environmental associations because the harvest of Date shell directly damages not only the Date shell, but also its habitat, which shares with a large number of living things, disrupting the balance in the entire marine ecosystem of the Vlora bay.
- Tourism Association. Leaders of the tourism association participated in roundtables. Tourism Association also participated in the maritime tour where they contributed with ideas and showed cooperation with state institutions to stop the trade of Date shell and increase the value of Date shell in its habitat for divers. They spoke out against the illegal trade. They are concerned about unfair

- competition of some restaurants which trade date shell in violation of the law no. 64/2012 Article 16 and 37. The destruction of the most beautiful and accessible part of the sea by tourists, the coastal strip below the water surface, is a great loss for tourism today and for many years to come, until this habitat is restored.
- Fisheries Association. Fishermen took an active part in our activities, they are very concerned about the reduction of fish in the bay of Vlora caused by some types of illegal hunting, including that of Date shell. They have contributed with their ideas and have been ready for cooperation. Their ideas were that the Fisheries Inspectorate should monitor and stop illegal hunters; the National Food Agency should stop restaurants that sell Date shell. They are very interested in stopping all forms of illegal hunting.
  - Environment Inspectorate. They regularly participated in roundtables and contributed with their ideas to improve the situation, but did not take any initiatives to implement on the ground to stop wrongdoing. This directorate used to be part of the Ministry of Environment, while for several months it has been transferred to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.
  - Fisheries Inspectorate. They regularly attended roundtables and the maritime guide, some inspectors and the director himself. They have contributed with their ideas to improve the situation and have expressed their inability to stop the date trade without receiving orders from the Ministry of Agriculture and have shortages in staff, logistics and equipment.
  - National Food Authority. They regularly attended roundtables and the maritime guide, some inspectors and the director himself. They stated that control actions in restaurants should be increased and that the establishment of the Task Force group is done by order of the Ministry of Agriculture.
  - Military Base. Senior leaders of the Pashaliman Military Base located in Karaburun, have regularly participated in all roundtables and on the ground. They witness the constant damage to the coastline, the coast and the sea, which they notice during their daily coastal patrols. Express their deep regret for all the illegal forms of fishing and damage to nature and are ready to contribute at any time with the people and their means in support of the institutions that must stop these harmful phenomena. Project posters are placed on the premises of their institution and informed their staff to increase attention in the implementation of the specific law for the protection of the Date shell. The military will support other institutions with vessels and its personnel whenever they need to, including on weekends. Many of the Date shell hunters pass through the territory of the Military Base and more rigorous controls must be exercised over the hunters.
  - Coastal Police. Senior representatives took part in the roundtables and were willing to give their contribution if asked by the relevant institutions. Project posters are placed on the premises of their institution and informed their staff to increase attention in the implementation of the specific law for the protection of the Date shell. The Coastal Police committed to conduct control on the coast of Karaburun to stop Date shell hunters.

- Port Authority. Participated regularly in roundtables, contributed with their ideas to improve this situation. Project posters are placed on the premises of their institution and informed their staff to increase attention in the implementation of the specific law for the protection of the Date shell. The Port Authority will conduct more detailed inspections of the suspicious vessels of Date shell hunters to stop their movement at sea.
- Protected Areas Agency. Participated regularly in roundtables, contributed with their ideas to improve this situation. They do not have data in their monitoring reports for Date shell hunting. They have not taken any initiative in the field to stop the hunting of Date shell. They demanded more increase in inter-institutional cooperation and more awareness. Their idea was for the Date shell issue to be discussed at the meeting of the Protected Areas Management Committee which will be realized with the initiative of the Administration of Protected Areas. They also think that there should be small fines for Date shell harvesters and that they should be collected by the responsible institutions. All collected data and the achievements of the project, were made available to the Administration of Protected Areas to continue their collection. The Administration of Protected Areas, in addition to its mission and legal support for monitoring and maintaining the MPA, has sufficient human resources, sufficient vessels and logistics for tracking, documenting, and stopping hunters in cooperation with the Border Police and the Inspectorate. If necessary, they will have the full support of the army.

As we see, all institutions at the local level, to act in accordance with the law, need to be given an order by the relevant ministries. This forced us to engage the relevant ministries in this project. So, the identified problems and ideas for improving the situation were formulated in 4 position letters which we sent to the four targeted ministries.

- Ministry of Environment. This ministry is subordinated at the local level to the Administration of Protected Areas. They have not given us any answer, have not spoken at all about the problem or engaged in any way to give any solution to the problem. Advocating with the Minister of Environment, Mr. Klosi, asked us to hold a meeting in his office during November 20 to discuss the issue. Unfortunately, the minister fell ill with COVID-19 and the meeting did not take place.
- Ministry of Agriculture. This ministry is subordinated at the local level to the Fisheries Inspectorate and the National Food Authority, which have a direct obligation to ban hunting and trade of Date shell. They did not react at all to the positioning letters we sent, despite our insistence on receiving an official response. In response to our pressure, they took action and confiscated a large amount of harvested Date shell at the border coming from Greece. This news was published in the television, social media and print media of the Ministry of Agriculture.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZCP\\_TIO1D8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZCP_TIO1D8)

<https://abcnews.al/e-ndaluar-me-ligj-kapen-60-kg-dateri-ne-kakavije/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=693475707911474>

- Ministry of Internal Affairs. This ministry is subordinated at the local level to the Border Police and currently to the former Environmental Inspectorate. Their response was a little late, but they were very willing to give competencies to their structures at the local level to cooperate with our project for the implementation of most of the points of the issues described in the position letter.
- Ministry of Defense. This ministry is subordinated at the local level to the Pashaliman Military Base. They were ready for cooperation from the first letter received, promising engagement with personnel and equipment, vessels every day of the week and at any hour of the day to support the activities of the institutions responsible for stopping the phenomenon of date harvest and the destruction of its habitat. Unfortunately, we could not achieve any concrete activity, despite the readiness of the last two ministries, due to the total silence of the two ministries responsible for undertaking concrete activities in the field.

## **2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project**

One of the results of the project was the creation of a positive synergy between 14 key actors, which includes 8 institutions Environment Inspectorate, Fisheries Inspectorate, National Food Agency, Military Base, Coastal Police, the Port Agency, the Protected Areas Agency, the Regional Environmental Agency that have a direct relationship with the issue of Date shell, the Tourism Association, Fishermen's Association, Vlora Chamber of Commerce, Universities and the Network of Environmental Associations of Vlora, for the preservation of the Date shell and its habitat. The synergy materialized in a series of recommendations addressed to government institutions at all levels, relevant ministries and even the Prime Minister. 28 recommendations were addressed in the form of Position Letters to the Ministry of Defense, since the target area is situated in a military location. The Ministry supported all the recommendations and promised to put at our disposal all the necessary experts, tools and equipment, at any time. The Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is at the center of this matter because of the Border Police Directorate, stated that it will be actively engaged in fulfilling the 5 recommendations:

Recommendation 1: To enable sea and coast inspections on weekends as well, as it has been observed that the intensity of wrongdoers increases on weekends, taking advantage of the fact that inspectors are on weekend.

Commitment: The Navy has cooperated and continues to cooperate with the Fisheries Inspectorate to assist the Coast Guard vessels in accordance with their requirements and the operational capabilities of the Navy throughout the week.

2. Recommendation 4: To equip fishing inspectors with moving vehicles at sea and on land, because so far they move with casual vehicles.

Commitment: Inspectors of the Fisheries Inspectorate are assisted by the Coast Guard at any time and day of the week, to identify fishing vessels in the region and their movement, and to control marine regions and fishing vessels.

3. Recommendation 6: To inform the military service employees at the Pashaliman checkpoint and the police in Triport on the environmental legislation, as these are two of the main points where the Date shell harvesters pass through.

Commitment: The naval patrols, within the mission of the Coast Guard and the legal obligations deriving from this mission, during the patrols have reported in every case when illegal fishing is suspected at the Inter-Institutional Naval Center.

4. Recommendation 9: Strengthen controls at borders to stop Date shell trafficking with neighboring countries, as it is prohibited in all Mediterranean countries.

Commitment: Regarding the concern for the control of people passing in transit to the Karaburun area, the Navy, through the service personnel at the Pashaliman base checkpoint, will strengthen the control at this checkpoint, instructing the security and safety personnel on the vehicles which are used for the collection of Date shell as well as the identification of people exercising this illegal activity.

5. Recommendation 10: Establish a common line of official emails for information exchange between fisheries inspectors, AKU, ISHMPUT, ADZM, Coast Guard, Border Police and Military Base.

Commitment: In relation to point 10 of the recommendations proposed at the roundtable with local actors, for the establishment of a joint official e-mail line for the exchange of information between institutions with interests at sea and operational interaction currently is enabled by the Inter-Institutional Naval Center, which is set up and operates for this purpose.

Increasing the information and awareness of the community about the issue of Date shell was another result of the project, which came out as a result of a questionnaire we conducted with 1000 citizens, where it turned out that 90% of them had heard about Date shell and the law that prohibiting harvesting, trade and consumption of Date shell.

Another result was the direct education of 150 students for the conservation of nature, habitats and biodiversity in Protected Areas through field exploration of Date shell in its habitat. Through the publications of the project activities on social networks, we managed to educate over 2000 young people, who reacted to our publications with likes, comments and shares.

From our monitoring of seaside restaurants, it was noticed that in some of them, where Date shell was previously traded, it is no longer served. Miramare restaurant and Bojo Resort restaurant, no longer trade Date shell for their customers. The staffs and managers

of these restaurants were informed about the existence of the law for the protection of the Date shell and became aware of the damage caused to nature by its harvest.

**3. Briefly describe actual progress towards each planned long-term and short-term impact (as stated in the approved proposal)**

*List each long-term impact from your proposal*

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>Creating positive synergies between stakeholders for the rescue of the Date shell and its ecosystem in Karaburun.</p>	<p>Throughout the project, bridges of cooperation were established between stakeholders in local level, Environment Inspectorate, Fisheries Inspectorate, Agriculture Directorate, National Food Agency, Military Base, Coastal Police, the Port Agency, the Protected Areas Agency, the Regional Environmental Agency, Local Network of Environmental Associations and Nature Conservation, Tourism Association, Fisheries Association, Community Association of the Area, tour operators. Ways were found to coordinate their work with each other on horizontal level . The provision of tools and equipment for coastal monitoring and prevention of poachers was made available. Reporting cases of violations identified to the responsible institutions and acting in groups against illegal hunters will be the way of cooperation that stakeholders got engaged in. Control of illegal Date shell hunters will be done by the Protected Areas Administration.</p>

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>Establish a forum with all stakeholders to discuss, collect ideas and create a positive synergy for positive activities in the area of tour operators, monitoring coverage at all times, promoting the site management plan outside the Marine Protected Area.</p>	<p>During the project, a forum was created with stakeholders targeted at the local level, their ideas for improving the situation were voiced through concrete recommendations and they engaged for concrete actions in monitoring the coast of Karaburun and monitoring restaurants.</p>
<p>Presenting to restaurant business of major importance and economic efficiency when Date shell is in its habitat and not in the pasta dish.</p>	<p>Approximately 70% of the staff of the 60 targeted restaurants, through close conversations with them, became aware that Date shell has more value in its habitat, than in the pasta dish. Miramare restaurant and Bojo Resort restaurant, no longer trade Date shell for their customers.</p>

Awareness raising of Citizens, Businesses and Governors for the salvation of the Date shell and the Ecosystem around it.	Citizens, students, tourists, tourism businesses, government at the local level and partly at the central level, became aware of the preservation of the Date shell and its habitat. All of these actors will disseminate this information in their family or social circle. We expect that less people will order date shell in the restaurants.
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**4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impacts**

The success of our project in achieving the right impact, was the commitment of positive synergies energies of 14 key actors, which includes 8 institutions that have a direct relationship with the issue of Date shell, the Tourism Association, Fishermen's Association, Vlora Chamber of Commerce, Universities and the Network of Environmental Associations of Vlora, for the preservation of the Date shell and its habitat. The synergy materialized in a series of 28 recommendations addressed to government institutions at all levels, relevant ministries and even the Prime Minister.

Another success is the awareness rising of restaurant staff, citizens, young people, students, tourists, government, tourism businesses for the protection of Date shell and its habitat. Two restaurants stopped serving Date shell on the menu.

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

The unexpected positive impact this project was to raise the issue of Date shell at ministerial level, through lobbying that was realized with the Agriculture Minister and Minister of the Environment. Another unexpected positive impact was the national media coverage of the Date shell issue through TV talk and TV shows in the most watched national media.

The unexpected negative impact was the indifference of the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture, which did not react at all to the recommendations addressed by the positioning letters.

**PART II: Project Components and Products/Deliverables**

**6. Components (as stated in the approved proposal)**

*List each component and product/deliverable from your proposal*

6. Describe the results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	Sub-#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Position Papers	4	Positioning letters were the product of roundtables with key actors in the protection of the Date shell.	28 recommendations were addressed to decision makers at the central level to improve the situation.28 recommendations were addressed to the Ministry of Defense, since the target area

				is situated in a military location. The Ministry supported all the recommendations and put at our disposal all the necessary experts, tools and equipment, at any time. The Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is at the center of this matter because of the Border Police Directorate, stated that it will be actively engaged in fulfilling the 5 recommendations.
2	Documentary	1	The documentary reflects the current state of the destroyed rocky coast on the inner part of the Karaburun Peninsula, and compares it to the views of the underwater rocky coast on the outer part of the Karaburun Peninsula.	Rising awareness of citizens, tourists, young people, students, restaurant staff, government officials for the protection of the Date shell. The documentary was broadcast on the organization's social networks and local media. He has been seen by 1989 people and has been liked by 42 people. From the questionnaire, it turned out that most of the respondents heard about Date shell from social media. 74.4% of the respondents answered that they had heard from social networks / media about the law that prohibits the collection, trade and consumption of Date shell. People who saw the documentary are familiar with the law that prohibits hunting, trade and consumption of Date shell, learned about the damage caused to nature by its harvest, the damage caused to underwater tourism and fishing.
3	Animated Spot	1	The spot illustrates the damage to the rocky underwater coast by the harvest of the Date shell, the losses suffered by the maritime tourism economy and fishing by this illegal action.	Rose awareness of citizens, tourists, young people, students, restaurant staff, government for the protection of Date shell. The spot was broadcast on the organization's social networks and local media. He was seen by 245 people. People who saw the spot, are familiar with the law that prohibits hunting, trade and consumption of Date shell, learned about the damage caused to nature by its harvest, the damage caused to underwater tourism and fishing.
4	Poster	400	The poster acquaints the audience with the law that prohibits the harvest, trade and consumption of Date shell.	Posters were placed in restaurant facilities along the coast, on restaurant tables to raise awareness of tourists, restaurant staff and their customers. We placed posters at 39 restaurant entrances and on



				restaurant tables to raise awareness among their customers. Posters are placed in the premises of the Pashaliman Military Base, the Port Captaincy and in the premises of the Administration of Protected Areas. People who saw the poster are familiar with the law that prohibits hunting, trading and consumption of Date shell.
5	Banner	1	The banner acquaints the audience with the law that prohibits the harvest, trade and consumption of Date shell.	The banner was part of every activity indoors and outdoors. It was important for the visibility of the law that prohibits the harvest, trade and consumption of Date shell, and raises the awareness of all stakeholders participating in these activities. People who saw the banner are familiar with the law that prohibits hunting, trade and consumption of Date shell.

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

Involvement of all stakeholders and key actors in the protection of the Date shell in joint activities, was a successful methodology, as bridges of cooperation were established between them and coordination with each other.

The selected methodology for informing and raising the awareness of all stakeholders regarding the situation of Date shell and its habitat through animated spot, documentary, TV talks, maritime guides and snorkeling in the damaged habitat, proved successful.

The production of the four positioning papers was a methodology that contributed to addressing the problems associated with the protection of the Date shell and its habitat at the central level.

The methodology we used to measure the results of the project was the questionnaire we conducted among 1000 people.

**PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing**

See the separate report on the Restricting Access to Natural Resources safeguard (Process Framework).

**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*)

The project design process was greatly facilitated by the application format and the assistance of CEPF staff. The application format contained questions that guided us to better present of the identified problem and the need for its solution.

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

During the implementation of the project, through the cooperation with the CEPF staff, we learned how to record the collected data in a database.

We learned that the local level institutions were guided only by the orders of the directors in the ministry to implement their legislation, which is obliged to be implemented.

We noticed that the representatives of the institutions at the local level were very close to our concern like all other citizens, but they could not implement the law without an order from the ministry.

- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community.

### **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.**

### **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.**

### **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\$) 5600**
- 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:

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of Funding*</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Notes</b>
SEEP	Co - Financing	\$5600	In-kind We spent fuel for the realization of TV shows in the national media. For the realization of the TV show in Karaburun, we made available the

			organization's motorboats and diving equipment. We spent fuel on the meeting with the ministers.

\* 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.**

Our recommendation for CEPF is to support associations that are not affiliated with the government. In this way it will be possible to accurately expose the problems of nature and the environment. Also, the support of associations for continuous community education is needed to create a broad front in the face of wrong decision-making.

### **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.**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Narrative</b>
Number of hectares of Coastal KBAs under improved management	60 ha in the eastern coastal area of the Karaburun peninsula were improved by the

	<p>implementation of the project, because they were out of the attention of any institution. The targeted area was placed in the center of attention of the responsible institutions, with the exception of the National Food Agency and the Fisheries Inspectorate.</p> <p>The improvement was achieved by increasing monitoring and patrolling by the MPA administration.</p>
<p>Number of globally threatened species benefitting from reduced pressure from unsustainable practices</p>	<p>Although date shells are not globally threatened against IUCN Red List criteria, this species benefits directly from the implementation of the project because the number of restaurants that sell it decreased. A large number of other living things that coexist with Date shell in this habitat have disappeared from the surface of coastal reefs by Date shell harvesting. The surface of the littoral is already deserted and it takes many years to restore the various algae, coral reefs, mollusks, crustaceans, polychaeta, echinoderms, fish, larvae, eggs, etc.</p>

**Contribution to Global Indicators**

**Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 16 to 23 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.

<b>Name of KBA</b>	<b># of Hectares with strengthened management *</b>	<b>Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP</b>
Karaburun Peninsula	60	PP

*\* 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**

**15a. 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).*

**15b. Protected area management**

If you have been requested to submit a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), please follow the instructions below. If you have not been requested to submit a METT, please go directly to section 16.

Should you want to know more about the monitoring of protected area management effectiveness and the tracking tool, please click [here](#).

Download the METT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with the protected area authorities to fill it out. Please go to the Protected Planet website [here](#) and search for your protected area in their database to record its associated WDPA ID. Then please fill in the following table:

WDPA ID	PA Official Name	Date of METT*	METT Total Score

*\* Please indicate when the METT was filled by the authorities of the park or provide a best estimate if the exact date is unknown. And please only provide METTs less than 12 months old.*

Please do not forget to submit the completed METT together with this report.

**16. Production landscape**

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

<b>Name of Production Landscape*</b>	<b># of Hectares**</b>	<b>Latitude***</b>	<b>Longitude***</b>	<b>Description of Intervention</b>
Karaburun Peninsula	35	40°19'40.9"N 40°24'03.4"N	19°25'13.6"E 19°22'53.0"E	Improving monitoring of Date shell storage and its habitat.

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

<b># of men receiving structured training *</b>	<b># of women receiving structured training *</b>
69	84

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

**17b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.**

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*

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

### 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
Fishermen from Orikum			x														7	

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





1																			
2																			
...																			

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. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate financial resources for the long-term (generally five or more years). Examples of sustainable financial mechanisms include conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

All CEPF grantees (or sub-grantees) with project activities that pertain to the creation and/or the implementation of a sustainable financing mechanism are requested to provide information on the mechanism and the funds it delivered to conservation projects during the project timeframe, unless another grantee involved with the same mechanism has already been or is expected to be tasked with this.

CEPF requires that all sustainable financing mechanism projects to provide the necessary information at their completion.

### 20a. Details about the mechanism

Fill in this table for as many mechanisms you worked on during your project implementation as needed.

NO.	Name of financing mechanism	Purpose of the mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					
2					
3					

\*Please provide a succinct description of the mission of the mechanism.

\*\*Please indicate when the sustainable financing mechanism was officially created. If you do not know the exact date, provide a best estimate.

\*\*\*Description, such as trust fund, endowment, PES scheme, incentive scheme, etc.

### 20b. Performance of the mechanism

For each Financing Mechanism listed previously, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

NO.	Project intervention*	\$ Amount disbursed to conservation projects**	Period under Review (MM/YYYY -MM/YYYY)***
1			
2			
3			

\*List whether the CEPF grant has helped to create a new mechanism (Created a mechanism) or helped to support an existing mechanism (Supported an existing mechanism) or helped to create and then support a new mechanism (Created and supported a new mechanism).

\*\*Please only indicate the USD amount disbursed to conservation projects during the period of implementation of your project and using, when needed, the exchange rate on the day of your report.

\*\*\*Please indicate the period of implementation of your project or the period considered for the amount you indicated.

Please do not forget to submit any relevant document which could provide justification for the amount you stated above.

## 21. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Please describe any biodiversity-friendly practices that companies have adopted as a result of CEPF investment. A company is defined as a legal entity made up of an association of people, be they natural, legal, or a mixture of both, for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses biodiversity sustainably.

### Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

No.	Name of company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project
1	Vlora coast restaurants	During the monitoring of 60 seaside restaurants in the summer of 2019, we noticed that only one restaurant had the name Date shell in the menu (Dater Marinata), some restaurants had it listed in the menu as different mollusks, and some restaurants did not have it listed at all in the menu however still traded it. In meetings with restaurant staff, five restaurants openly stated that they traded date shells. In the monitoring of restaurants during the summer of 2020, after our work of information and awareness raising of restaurant staff, we noticed that out of the five restaurants that had initially declared the trade of date shell, two of them had stopped this trade in their restaurants, namely Miramare Resort and Restaurant Bojo.
2		
...		

## 22. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established or strengthened 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.

### Number of networks and/or partnerships created and/or strengthened

No.	Name of Network	Name of Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this	Country(s) covered	Purpose
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				Network/ Partnership? Y/N		
1	Date shell protection forum		2019	Yes	Albania	Preservation of the Date shell and its habitat
2						
...						

### 23. Gender

If you have been requested to submit a Gender Tracking Tool (GTT), please follow the instructions provided in the Excel GTT template. If you have not been requested to submit a GTT, please go directly to Part V.

Should you want to know more about CEPF Gender Policy, please click [here](#).

Download the GTT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with your team to fill it out. Please do not forget to submit the completed GTT together with this report.

### **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](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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