



Small Grants – Final Completion and Impact Report

Instructions: CEPF requires that each grantee report on project results and impacts at the end of their grant. To monitor CEPF’s global indicators, CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. The aggregated results of all grantees will be reported on in our annual impact report and other communications materials. Your Final Completion and Impact Report will be posted on the CEPF website.

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

Please complete all fields and respond to all questions listed below.

Organization Legal Name: Libyan Wildlife Conservation Society

Project Title: Preparing a Zoning Plan for the Karabolli Key Biodiversity Area, Libya

Grant Number: CEPF-109883

Date of Completion of this Report: 5/31/2021

CEPF Hotspot: Mediterranean biodiversity hotspot

Strategic Direction: SD1. Support civil society to engage stakeholders in demonstrating integrated approaches for the preservation of biodiversity in coastal areas.

Grant Amount: 17,771\$

Total project expenditure: 14,061.41

Project Dates: 01 April 2021 -30 April 2021

PART I: Overview

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

Implementation of the project	Stakeholder category (local groups, and institutions government, and organizations	Partners / stakeholders (names)
-------------------------------	--	---------------------------------

	not governmental other, and private sector ,etc.)	
Consultative partner that attended all meetings and event ensuring the good implementation of project in the site and set up good relationships, ensure all has been done according Libyan law	Governmental Sector Corporation Local Authority	Municipality of Karaboli
Legal, administrative and technical consultations and references on the draft of the management plan. The ministry follow up expert and provide information. we were followed up and discussed in the park's dependence on them and the vision of how to manage the joint among all and clarify the role of civil society in particular, where follow-up and coordination with us is carried out through the head of the Parks and Reserves Department in the Forest and Range Department, where it was confirmed the need to bring The same types of trees that are present. Coordination to carry out afforestation campaigns in the park under the supervision of the agricultural sector in the region	Governmental sector organization, pastures and forests management (reserves and parks)	Ministry Of Agriculture
Consultations, legal review and guidance in drafting the final management plan. Also evaluating the management plan for the project in order to adopt this approach in other protected areas,.	Governmental sector institution	Environment General Authority/ The Ministry of Environment by March 2021
Scientific advice and technical support Assisting in the provision of scientific data and assessment on the water side, where the information on the type of soil for the area was clarified, as well as the water resources available in the area from wells and groundwater available to use and can be benefited from	Governmental sector institution Information and Documentation Center	Public Authority for Water Resources Ministry of Water Resources As of March 2021
Assisting in plant diversity inventory programs and providing us with the available vegetation cover due to	Civil society organization	Tree Friends Association

experience in endemic species in the region and assisting in the provision of some aromatic and medicinal plants that will be planted within targeted afforestation campaigns		
Help and provide us with the names of the endemic and migratory birds that pass through the area, which in turn contributed to completing the procedures related to the biodiversity in the area	Civil society organization	Libyan Society of Bird
Helping to raise community awareness in the area regarding the concern for vegetation (CEPF small grant), as the association carries out training workshops Oxygen Association was able to form an environmental and social club in cooperation with the municipality of Karaboli	Civil society organization	Oxygen Association
Providing us with data related to the tourism aspect of the region in accordance with the general orientation of the tourism policy, so that the general perception developed by the Ministry was developed in the perception of the management plan	Governmental institution	The Ministry of Tourism By March 2021
The presence of security patrols helped reduce the degradation of the vegetation cover, which contributed to limit tourism impacts and harvesting.	Governmental Institution - Ministry of Interior	Agricultural Police Entity

2. Summarize the overall results of your project

- A proposal of a management plan of Karaboli nature reserve elaborated and approved. The Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Environment approved the management plan on August 25, 2021. The Ministry of Tourism was part of the committee as it is relevant for them.(Annexe1)
- This work strengthened the partnership between relevant stakeholders such as ministry of environment, ministry of agriculture and ministry of tourism through meetings and consultation for the development of the management proposal mentioned above (Annexe 2)
- Several field surveys of biodiversity in Karaboli area, indicating the presence of the Egyptian tortoise (*Testudo kleinmanni*) (Annexe 2)

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
Contribute to limiting the deterioration of the vegetation cover in the region and work to rehabilitate the region through partnerships between civil society and the public sector	The management plan elaboration induced a collaborative work and involved all ministries for the conservation of Karaboli Park. The implementation of the management plan is the guarantee for long term conservation

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Determining the risks and threats to the park and the proposed solutions to confront these threats with the participation of the relevant authorities, the local population, and the concerned parties	Through monitoring and documenting many violations in the area, knowledge of the most important threats was obtained, such as dredging and changing the habitat of the living creatures and most importantly the Egyptian tortoise, where it was clarified to the controlling authorities of the threats and obstacles facing the area in order to intensify security patrols in it, which contributed to limiting this phenomenon as well as smuggling animals and their trade in the region
Raising the efficiency of local partners in the management of Karaboli	This project contribute to raise awareness of around 100 local person and 15 from relevant stakeholder for the conservation of Karaboli area
Development of a management plan for the division of lands in Karaboli Nature reserve	In order to preserve the natural resources in Karaboli and implementation of the management plan, the park was divided into zones, which is one of the management methods that helps in setting priorities for work and clarifies the nature of the protection required for each zone. One of the most important reasons for setting zones is to protect sensitive areas within the park, as well as the management of visitors and activities in line with administrative objectives. The park has been divided into three types of protection: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zone (A):(protected nature) 2. Zone (B): (biological reserve NS) 3. Zone (C) (protected resource management) <p>The general framework for the division of lands in the park has been established, which in turn will</p>

	contribute to reducing the existing violations that the park suffers from.
--	--

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

- Currently, we are proud that telecommunications companies in Libya and through social responsibility programs work on the environmental side by carrying out afforestation campaigns as well as sponsoring them in the summer season by civil society institutions, which in turn launch a partnership between us, where the implementation of this matter is followed up to ensure sustainability, companies' future interest in the environment
- Continuing the policy of investment expansion, i.e. the exploitation of lands near the beach in the establishment of tourist villages, which will have an impact on limiting the development of vegetation cover in the long term, but these days, after awareness campaigns and repeated calls on social media pages, a large campaign is launched to reduce this phenomenon and on the instructions of the The Judicial Authority, the Public Prosecutor, where many villages in violation of the tourist plan were demolished.
- The presence of a main reporting room to monitor any aggression or encroachment on agricultural lands throughout Libya.
- The delay in adopting urban plans and state administrative plans and the current administrative instability is a reason for not adopting integrated management programs in environmental aspects.
- The Covid-19 pandemic had a negative impact on the delay in the implementation of some activities and their cancellation as well.
- One of the project management personnel was injured, which in turn made us alter some activities, but it gave us the opportunity to search for alternatives through the use of electronic means of communication, where she participated in many workshops and interactive local and regional meetings related to environmental work.
- Invitation to participate by the ministries concerned with agriculture and the agricultural police to take part in afforestation campaigns in all parts of the country

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

5. List each product/deliverable as stated in your approved proposal and describe the results for each of them:

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1	Rehabilitation of 15% of the Karabolli park to preserve the original vegetation cover and thus secure habitats for living organisms.	Currently, thanks to the efforts of the elements in the agricultural police and the Department of Protection and Inspection at the Ministry of Agriculture, a branch was opened in the area to stop and remove all encroachments, attacks and violations in the vegetation cover.

		<p>They also, in cooperation with the local population, civil society organizations and the association's team, targeted the areas that were attacked and bulldozed or logged from them by planting coniferous trees in order to return to the same way as before, as it is important to provide regular irrigation during this period, as the agriculture sector will undertake this and with the follow-up from the community civilians also, as the area that was targeted is approximately 600 hectares, which equals approximately 15% of the total area of the park. There will be no poaching of birds or wild Egyptian tortoise.</p> <p>We expect to increase the province in the coming period.</p> <p>This action contributed to a wide public awareness over social media. 70 participants assisted directly among the 15 women.</p>
2	Establishing a network of communication between stakeholders that works on the participatory management of this facility.	<p>Currently, there is movement and coordination between the Ministry of Local Government (the local authority) in transferring competencies from the ministries, as well as the local revenue system. And tourism by providing an agricultural police station near the park to preserve it is the best evidence of cooperation and integration in order to preserve the natural resources in the region.</p>
3	An administrative plan for the division of land uses in Karabolli Park prepared and approved by the concerned government agencies	<p>As this is an administrative plan for a park that includes the most important administrative, environmental and operational pillars through which work can be done to implement what is provided through how community participation contributes to increasing income for the region as well as working on the sustainability of existing natural resources</p>

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

The park management plan is a pioneering and new product in the fields of protection and management of natural parks in Libya, as it will remain a reference that can be used and benefited from for both specialists, researchers and those interested, as the participatory design of the project contributed to understanding and focusing on the importance of the region, which in turn will contribute to increasing protection for the region as well. Documenting the presence of the Egyptian tortoise in the area is an important guide that can help to change the

classification of the area so that it can be considered a nature reserve through carrying out other detailed studies

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

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

“Lessons learned” are experiences you have gained that you think would be valuable successes worth replicating or practices that you would do differently if you had the chance. Consider lessons that would inform project design and implementation, and any other lessons relevant to the conservation community. CEPF Lessons Learned Guidelines are available here: <https://www.cepf.net/sites/default/files/cepf-lessons-learned-guidelines-english.pdf>.

The management plan for a park is a pioneering experience in the fields of protection and management of natural parks in Libya, where it will remain a reference that can be used and benefited from for both specialists, researchers and those interested, as the participatory design of the project contributed to understanding and focusing on the importance of the region, which in turn will contribute to increasing protection for the region.

The lack of knowledge and interest in solid waste management in the region had a major role in influencing the natural components of the area, as there are huge quantities of them due to the lack of collection containers. Therefore, it was necessary to alert the municipality to an interest in designing and providing sanitary landfills for these wastes.

The implementation of the project had an important role. In the organizational building of the association, where a person was attracted to assume the duties of the executive director of the association, where he was delegated many daily tasks, so that the media team took over the documentation of biodiversity.

Sustainability / Replication

8. 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.

Ensuring benefit and sustainability in the implementation of the project plan in the region depends on the application and approval of the state’s third generation plans, which the Urban Planning Department is working on, which must take into account the environmental dimension in these plans so that urban expansion is not at the expense of the remaining forests in the region. Awareness programs that explain the importance of this area and its role in maintaining the ecological balance.

Safeguards

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

Through the implementation of this project and the results obtained, the association will cooperate with civil society organizations as well as government institutions in carrying out afforestation campaigns to compensate for the loss of vegetation cover, as this part is considered one of the competencies and objectives that the association seeks to achieve, as well as carrying out media awareness campaigns through social networking sites if the association has many followers and those interested in preserving biodiversity

Additional Funding

10. Provide details of any additional funding that you have secured to support this project.

a. Total additional funding (US\$) 483

b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source.

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount	Notes
Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Police	in kind	\$483	This value represents in-kind support for the project by providing forest seedlings with a number of (1200) seedlings at a price of (1,5) dinars, with a total financial value of (394.73 dollars). The value of transporting seedlings to the site is (100) DL, equivalent to (22) dollars, and the value of two water tankers for irrigating the seedlings with a total value of (300) LYD, equivalent to 65.78 dollars, as the total value of support for participation in afforestation is about 482.5 dollars

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

The civil society concerned with the environment in Libya is considered to have little experience and expertise in working with international organizations as well as writing and implementing projects. That is why we thank you for cooperating with us and giving us the opportunity to participate with you. We also benefitted from the transfer of experiences and expertise, especially with the visit to Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom – with the Royal Society for the Protection of Nature, a pioneer in the field of reserves and parks, as the Dana Reserve is one of the most important tourist destinations for the year 2020-2021.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

12. In order to measure the results of CEPF investment strategy at the hotspot level, CEPF uses a set of Portfolio Indicators which are presented in the Ecosystem Profile of each hotspot. Please list these below and report on the project’s contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
Number of Land Use Plans or Practices influenced	1	One land use plan was produced during this work in order to influence the classification of Karabolli. The plan was thoroughly discussed and adopted by the ministry of environment
Number of hectares of Coastal KBAs under improved management	645	The target of the conservation in the land use planning is 400ha

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators that pertain to your project.

13. Benefits to Individuals

13a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

Report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training due to your project, such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture, farming, biological surveys, or how to conduct a patrol.

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training

**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.*

Due to the pandemic conditions, with which it is not possible to implement some training programs, this was replaced by electronic training programs, where one of the women members of the association was trained to be trained and able to train women on the process of producing organic soap from forest products in the region. Coordination is underway with the Women Empowerment Unit at the Ministry of Agriculture in Attracting trainees and providing the necessary production equipment.

It also participated in the implementation of a training course on how to plant trees and forests, which was displayed on the association's website, in which no less than 70 participants between women and men participated, where this tape can be shown more than once to be benefited from

13b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

Report on the number of men and women that had an increase in income or cash (monetary) benefits due to your project from activities such as tourism, handicraft production, increased farm output, increased fishery output, medicinal plant harvest, or payment for conducting patrols.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*	Description of Benefits
N/A		

**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.*

There is no assistance provided, but some sources of income can be provided to those involved in the area if some capabilities are provided, especially for the female component, represented in the distillation equipment to prepare soap bars through the agricultural sector. The Women Empowerment Unit seeks to develop training programs for rural women, where we can cooperate with some Organizations, especially the Friends of the Tree Association, provide seedlings of aromatic and medicinal plants that can be used by them so that they are planted and harvested in a sustainable manner.

14. 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 your project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration/ Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***
N/A						

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

** Enter the original total size, excluding the results of your project. If the protected area was not existing before your project, then enter zero.

*** 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). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your protected area, use googlemap, right click on the center of your protected area, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

We expect that if the monitoring and protection programs carried out by the agricultural police patrols in the area continue to be implemented, the protected area of the park will increase, as the total area of the park is large and requires many mechanisms and elements to carry out the monitoring and follow-up process.

15. Key Biodiversity Area Management

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

Report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation, as a result of your project. 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", 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	KBA Code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *
Karabolli	LBY11 KARABOLLI	645

** 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.*

During the implementation phases of the project and the resulting interactions that contributed with the partners in strengthening and improving the management of the site, where the daily patrols of the agricultural police contributed to reducing the phenomenon of encroachment on vegetation cover, which in turn contributed to providing the natural habitat for the creatures in the region, where the area of what was protected is estimated at no less than 645 hectares From the total area of the park

16. Production landscapes

Number of hectares of production landscape with strengthened management of biodiversity

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of your project. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

- For an area to be considered as having "strengthened management of biodiversity," it can benefit from a wide range of interventions such as best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified, and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.
- Areas that are protected are not included under this indicator, because their hectares are counted elsewhere.
- A Production Landscape can include part or all of an unprotected KBA.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares with Strengthened Management**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention
N/A				

** 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). To obtain the latitude and*

longitude of your production landscape, use googlemap, right click on the center of your production landscape, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

The area that has been protected is mostly pine trees, which have natural environments for living creatures, where the park's forests are considered mixed species

17. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the non-cash 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 your project. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

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

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Country of Community	Type of Benefit (mark with x)							# of Beneficiaries			
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	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	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
Municipality of Karabolli						✓											✓	The entire population in the area, as well as its surroundings, with no less than 15,000 people Municipality of Karabolli	

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

18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Report on policies, laws and regulations with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of your project. “Policies” pertain to statements of intent formally adopted or pursued by a government, including at sectoral or sub-national level. “Laws and regulations” pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included.

18a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)																
		Local	National	International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade	Other*	
1	N/A																				
2																					
...																					

* If you selected “other”, please give a brief description of the main topics addressed by the policy, law or regulation.

18b. 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				

19. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

Please list any companies that have adopted biodiversity-friendly practices as a result of your project. 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 natural resources in a sustainable manner.

No.	Name of Company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project	Country(s) where the practice has been adopted by the company
1	Cooperation and partnership with the Agricultural Police	Circular at all border crossings and security directorates regarding limiting the smuggling of the Egyptian tortoise in the area, which in turn will contribute to increasing the biodiversity in the area by intensifying security patrols in the area and periodically	
2	Coordination with life organization	Because there is an animal care center on the border area affiliated with the organization, where the living creatures that are confiscated from smugglers are placed, so some of the creatures, especially wild tortoises, will be imported from them and re-release them into the wild again.	
...			

20. Networks & Partnerships

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

Report on any networks or partnerships between and among civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. 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, or a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

Do not list the partnerships you formed with others to implement this project, unless these partnerships will continue after your project ends.

No.	Name of Network / Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	network kan	2017	N	Arab world	Working to raise awareness of the dangers of climate change in the region
2	Libyan Biodiversity Federation	2020	N	All of Libya	Working to promote and preserve biodiversity
3	bilateral cooperation: Joint cooperation with the agricultural police	2020	Y	All of Libya	Cooperation in the areas of awareness and guidance
4	bilateral cooperation: Joint cooperation with the National Center for Animal Health	2020	Y	All of Libya	Cooperation in the fields of education in families and relaunch for wild animals
5	bilateral cooperation:Omar Awareness Magazine	2021	y	All of Libya	Cooperation in the field of spreading environmental awareness

21. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

List any functioning sustainable financing mechanisms created or supported by your project. Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem service (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation. To be included, a mechanism must be delivering funds for conservation.

21a. Details about the mechanism

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.*

21b. Performance of the mechanism

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

NO.	Project intervention (mark with x)			Has the mechanism disbursed funds to conservation projects?
	Created a mechanism	Supported an existing mechanism	Created and supported a new mechanism	
1				
2				
3				

The association works in cooperation with partners to provide a sustainable source of funding for the implementation of its programs through direct sales via the website of products of natural origin, as well as marketing for specialized training programs in the fields of civil society and nature conservation.

22. Red List Species

If the project included direct conservation interventions that benefited globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU), as per the IUCN Red List, add the species below.

Examples of interventions include: preparation or implementation of a conservation action plan, captive breeding programs, species habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to halt wildlife trafficking, and removal of invasive species.

Genus	Species	Common Name (Eng)	Status (VU, EN, CR or Extinct in the Wild)	Intervention	Population Trend at Site (increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)
N/A					

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 completion and impact reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our e-newsletter and other communications.

Provide the contact details of your organization (organization name and generic email address) so that interested parties can request further information about your project.

Organization Name: Libyan Wildlife Trust (LWT)

Generic email address: info@lwt.ly