

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: Albanian Society for Protection of Birds & Wild Fauna

Project Title: Strengthening the conservation actions for endemic plant species in (several KBAs) Albania

Grant Number: CEPF-111698

Date of Completion of this Report: 30 January 2022

CEPF Hotspot: Mediterranean Basin Hotspot

Strategic Direction: 4. Strengthen the engagement of civil society to support the conservation of plants that are critically endangered or have highly restricted ranges

Grant Amount: \$15,901.67

Project Dates: 1 January – 31 December 2021

PART I: Overview

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

Number	Name of partner	How they were involved in the project	Additional information
2	Oak Foundation of Hungary	The team of OAK with experiences botanists from Hungary had the primary role to lead the site surveys for endemic plants in all three KBAs. They	

		guided the site surveys and tailored the ASPBM botanist for the site survey techniques for the endemic plants target of the project. OAK team supported also in the preparation of the promotion materials and the documentary for the project. One of the OAK botanists joined and presented the survey results in the seminars held with the RAPAs.	
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2. Summarize the overall results of your project

The main result of the project consist in increasing the knowledge with additional survey data for the target endemic species in Albania. This new information is (500 records) provided to the enforcement authorities to progress with the conservation actions such as new or updated of the management plans for each KBA or in preparing and implementing plant specific action plans for the endemic species. The new records were sent also to the National Agency of Protected Areas to populate the national database of biodiversity BIONA - <http://www.bionna.al/>

As result of the cooperation with experienced Hungarian botanist (Oak Foundation of Hungary)the local team of ASPBM has gained specific advanced knowledge about the endemic plants and especially the survey techniques. Two junior conservationist have gained new skills in plants conservation.

Informing and awareness rising of local communities by distribution of 850 calendars for two years 2022-2023 with images of endemic plants should increase the exposure of such information to local communities and provide a missing information and context to these communities in each KBA. In order to educate the young generation about the nature conservation actions, 250 calendars were gifted to the pupils in Shengjergji School (Located within Bize Martanesh Protected Area,KBA ALB12). Children were informed about the endemic concept and rare plants illustrated with photos in the guide and calendars. At the end children were asked to take the calendars home to their families and explain to them the purpose as well.

Furthermore the production and transmission of a dedicated documentary for the project named **"In search of Albanica"** in the national public television (premier transmitted on 19 January 2021) will increase the exposure and information for the project actions at approximately 1 million regular viewers to this television in Albanian and outside the country (diaspora). The full documentary is available on ASPBM YouTube channel:

https://youtube.com/watch?v=taPaD_5ID90&feature=share.

Within 3 weeks from the upload in the YouTube channel of ASPBM and Elementi 5 (the name of the producer of the documentary) the documentary was seen from 272 persons.

Three dedicated seminars were organized by project team with the staff of each RAPA and shared the results of the surveys and discussed about the observed threats and enforcement needs. Specific informing guide for the visitor centers in each RAPA were distributed as a source of information about the endemic plants in each KBA.

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
Enhance the knowledge for the endemic plant species in Albania	The information and data for the distribution of the endemic plants is increased and data collected for the target endemic species of flora will be used to improve the national database of the species.
Improved management of conservation for endemic plants and strengthen local capacities in Albania	The collected data on endemic plants can be used to improve the management plans of protected areas and therefore conservation of the species. The knowledge of the regional officers of protected area were enhanced in three seminars with three regional agencies of protected areas. In this seminars the officials were introduced with survey results and conservation efforts needed to conserve the species and habitats.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
The knowledge for the status of the endemic plants in the project area is increased and conservation is enhanced.	<p>A specific survey report findings with in total 500 new records is prepared and shared with the National Agency of Protected Areas. The collected data is new information for the endemic plants which were target of the project. The surveyed species are: <i>Aubrieta albanica</i>; <i>Carex markgrafii</i>; <i>Hypericum haplophyloides</i>; <i>Limonium himariense</i>; <i>Noccaea cikaea</i>, <i>Reichardia albanica</i>, <i>Sesleria albanica</i>; <i>Stachys albanica</i>; <i>Stachys sericophylla</i>.</p> <p>This information is shared with regional administration of protected areas in charge of enforcing conservation actions in each KBA; ALB05/Gjiri i Vlorës - Gadishulli i Karaburunit -Ishulli i Sazanit - Mali i Çikës; ALB12/Mali i Dajtit - Mali me Gropa – Bizë and ALB25/Zhej-Nemërçkë.</p> <p>The records are provided with location coordinates therefore this is easier for the officials of protected areas to implement practical actions, and use the new records when drafting or updating the management plans of the protected areas (KBAs) envisaged in the project. In this respect the knowledge for endemic plants is increased from the project survey missions.</p>
The awareness of the local community and area users (shepherds, medicinal plant collectors) for the conservation of the endemic	During the survey campaigns several shepherds and local community members in the project area were contacted from the project team to discuss about the endemic plants, threats and conservation needs. Furthermore 850 calendars 2022-2023 with picture of endemic plants target of the

<p>plants is enhanced from project actions.</p>	<p>project were prepared, 250 were distributed to the children of Shengjergji school pupils (within KBA ALB12, "Mali i Dajtit - Mali me Gropa - Bizë - Martanesh) 200 were delivered to the Dajti Park Visitor Center, 200 to Llogaraja Visitor Center and 200 pieces to the Gjirokastra RAPA office. All these calendars aim to inform the local families (and other stakeholders that will use the calendars) about the endemic plant species in each KBA. Presence of the calendars for two years aim to extend the project impact on informing the local communities. On the other hand a specific documentary for the project was prepared and released initially at the National Public Television (RTSH1) with large audience all over the country and diaspora. The documentary premier was transmitted at RTSH1 of the national public television on date 19 January 2022. The documentary is also available in the ASBPM YouTube channel: https://youtube.com/watch?v=taPaD_5ID90&feature=share</p>
<p>The management capacities of the local authorities (especially Regional Administration of the Protected Areas in Vlora, Tirana and Gjirokastra) is strengthen by providing new and additional information and conservation guidance.</p>	<p>The target authorities of the project were the regional administration of the protected areas in the regions where the project sites are located. In this respect three seminars with three RAPAs were conducted to share the information and discuss over the conservation needs. Many from the officials of the RAPAs were introduced for the first time with the species target of the project therefore these meetings were very interesting for them to learn about the endemic values of the KBAs. The shared information in each RAPA included also 50 pieces of a specific simple guide on the plant endemics as an informative tool for further conservation actions.</p>

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

During the site surveys in all KBAs were spotted irregular activity of rally sports or adventures. As result the project team contacted the RAPA of Vlora to inform for such case spotted in the Mali I Cikes (KBA ALB05). Following this it was learned that such activities are not regulated yet in Albania and many of them are acting in illegal manners as they are also not registered officially as team¹. Such concern was raised from project team in a meeting with the Prefect of Vlora as well. Following this issue the journalist leading the preparation of the documentary of the project has prepared and shared in new portals a specific article about damages of Rally to the nature. The article was published in a news portal and shared from different parties:
<https://exit.al/en/2021/06/08/comment-the-dark-stains-of-rally-albania/>

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

¹ Communicated from the manager of Rally Albania (officially registered team).

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

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1	Improved the database for rare plant species.	<p>The collected records are sent for publications to BIONA webpage http://akzm.gov.al/bionna. The data are expected to be uploaded within this month (feb 2022).</p> <p>This database is managed from NAPA and is the main national level database for biodiversity. Such data can be used from all users in planning the use of the protected areas and also the conservation as well, mainly when preparing specific management plans and specific action plans for the plant species.</p>
2	Improved knowledge for plant conservation and increase the engagement in conservation	<p>Three seminars with the regional agencies of protected areas of Tirana, Vlora and Gjirokastra region were performed. In this seminars the project team presented the results of the project especially the findings of the endemic species in each KBA. A total of 12 rangers of RAPAs specialist were involved and gained new knowledge about the endemic plants</p>
3	Increase of awareness for plant conservations.	<p>During the site surveys several face to face meetings were held with sporadically met shepherds (4) and local herbs collectors (7). They were informed about the endemism concepts, threats and conservation needs. Furthermore 850 calendars (2022-2023) were distributed to reach minimally the same number of users and expose the endemic plant information in local families (reaching approximately 2,500 persons). Beside the calendars 50 small guide providing information for endemic plants are delivered in the RAPAs to be exposed in the Visitor Centers of each agency for visitor. A project specific documentary (In search of Albanica) is prepared and transmitted in the national public television as premier in 19 January 2022. The television has wide range of transmission within the country and in diaspora. The documentary is uploaded at ASPBM YouTube channel: https://youtube.com/watch?v=taPaD_5ID90&feature=share</p>
4	Increased education for nature conservation actions with aim to foster young generations	<p>The distribution of the calendars in the 200 pupils in the Shengjergji school located in Biza-Martaneshi KBA aimed also to provide some education insights to the pupils. Dozens of copies of the guide</p>

		prepared under the project is also delivered to the school to be used as teaching tool during the biology and geography lessons.
5	Increased education for nature conservation actions with aim to foster young generations	Lecture at the University of Vlora was cancelled due to COVID 19 pandemic. This imposed some unexpected issues at the University and therefore was not able to host ASPBM to organize a visit.

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

During this project were produced several tools aiming the awareness and education for the conservation of the endemic plants and habitats. Such tools include:

- Calendars of 2022-2023; 3 models with 2 pages were prepared (a model for each KBA of the project area; each page with one image of endemic plant).
- Guides with simple information about the endemic plants - The guides were prepared to provide short information and insights for the plant endemism to the area visitors. Guides are exposed in the Visitor Centers in each or close to KBAs.
- The documentary “In search of Albanica” aiming a long term contribution for information and awareness of the project was made and uploaded at ASPBM YouTube channel: https://youtube.com/watch?v=taPaD_5ID90&feature=share

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>.

Local communities are generally interested to know about the biodiversity of the area. Such information is new to them and lacked in past education curricula. By sharing more information with these communities their engagement and contribution in nature protection may be enhanced. So in future projects would be also beneficial to organize informal meetings in local villages and inform them about the nature conservation and especially about endemics of the area. Also the transmission of the documentary in the local villages and schools can increase the positive impact of the project.

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.**

The most important contribution of the project is the new information and records of field surveys for the endemic plants locations within the KBAs and protected areas. This information constitutes a long term contribution for the authorities to advance with the conservation actions such as preparation of management plans and specific action plans for the plants.

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.**

Not any

Additional Funding

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

- a. Total additional funding (US\$)**

- b. Type of funding**

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

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
4.4 Number of protected area managers demonstrating improved skills and knowledge on plant conservation	12 rangers	A total of 12 rangers of RAPAs specialist were involved and gained new knowledge for the endemic plants from the seminars.
4.5 Number of locally endemic or highly threatened plant species for which improved knowledge is available	9 species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aubrieta albanica</i> • <i>Carex markgrafii</i> • <i>Hypericum haplophyloides</i> • <i>Limonium himariense</i> • <i>Noccaea cikaea</i> • <i>Reichardia albanica</i> • <i>Sesleria albanica</i> • <i>Stachys albanica</i> • <i>Stachys sericophylla</i>
4.6 Number of KBAs for which information on plants is improved	3	<p>In three KBAs qualitative site surveys for target endemic plant species were performed from the project team.</p> <p>– ALB05/Gjiri i Vlorës - Gadishulli i Karaburunit -Ishulli i Sazanit - Mali i Çikës surveys and new records for species of:</p> <p><i>Hypericum haplophyloides;</i> <i>Limonium himariense;</i> <i>Noccaea cikaea;</i> <i>Reichardia albanica;</i> <i>Sesleria albanica;</i></p> <p>- ALB12/Mali i Dajtit - Mali me Gropa - Bizë – Martanesh, surveys and new records for species</p>

		<i>Carex markgrafii</i> and <i>Stachys albanica</i> -ALB25/Zhej-Nemërçkë, surveys and new records for species of <i>Aubrieta</i> <i>albanica</i> and <i>Stachys sericophylla</i>
4.7 Number of young professionals with substantial experience in plant conservation gained	2	One junior botanist women has been trained for the site surveys techniques and recording of the endemic plant species. Oneman a junior geographer and conservationist was involved in the survey and gained knowledge about the mountain habitats and particularities of these areas for the endemic plants.

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
1	1	Flora site survey techniques and recognitions of the endemic species of plants.

**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.*

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

**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.*

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***
Mali me Gropa- Bize Martanes	Albania	25.266 ha	0	2007		
Zagoria Nature Park	Albania	24590 ha	0	2018		
Llogara National Park	Albania	1010	0	1966		

** 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.*

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 *

** 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.*

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

** 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.*

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

*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																					
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				
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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			
2			
...			

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	OAK and ASPBM Joint Team for Conservation of Endemic Plants	2020	Y	Albania	Cooperation to study the endemic plants on Albania and strengthen the capacities of junior botanists.
...					

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				

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	Intervention	Population Trend at Site

			Extinct in the Wild)		(increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)

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: Albanian Society for Protection of Birds & Wild Fauna (ASPBM)

Generic email address: infoaspbm@gmail.com