

Small Grants – Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization Legal Name: Muloma Women’s Development Association - MUWODA

Project Title: Promoting Sustainable Livelihood as Incentives for the Conservation of Yawri Bay

Grant Number: CEPF-112430

Date of Completion of this Report: 30th March, 2022

CEPF Hotspot: Guinean Forests of West Africa

Strategic Direction: N° 1: Empower Local communities to engage in sustainable management of 40 priority sites and consolidate ecological connectivity at the landscape site.

Grant Amount: US\$ 24,858

Project Dates: From 1st September 2021 to 28th of February 2022

PART I: Overview

- 1. Implementation Partners for this Project** (*list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project*)
 - **The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:** The forest department at district level participated in the joint monitoring of the project to ensure that the regulations for Forest management are met.
 - **The Environment Protection Agency:** The EPA is responsible for the protection of environment at community, district and national level. During the project the Agency participated in joint monitoring on quarterly basis.
 - **The Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development:** The Moyamba District Council participated in the implementation of most project activities and joint quarterly monitoring. Also regulate the operations of partners to avoid duplication of project implementation at district level.
 - **The local authorities (chiefs, youth and Women’s leaders):** These are custodians of their lands both at community and chiefdom level. They play a supervision role, acted as ambassadors to foster community bye-laws in support of the project for the conservation of Yawri bay through beekeeping that is under taken in their localities.
 - **Key Biodiversity Areas Management Committee:** The KBA management committee in the chiefdom were highly involved in community mobilization, monitoring and roll out

of beekeeping management as an alternative incentive of protecting natural resources regulations in the 04 project communities and beyond in Moyamba District.

- **The beneficiaries' communities:** Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities participated as direct beneficiaries in all the activities throughout the project implementation. They are presently acting as ambassadors in sensitizing other none direct project beneficiaries on the dangers of climate change through deforestation.

2. Summarize the overall results of your project

- 40 community members from Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities in the Bumpeh chiefdom gained knowledge and demonstrated skills to fabricate, install and maintain beehives in apiaries as well as effective honey processing as a means of providing alternative source of income for conserving the Yawri Bay.
- 40 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) were signed between MUWODA and the direct beneficiaries (beekeeper) to ensure effective implementation of alternative livelihood activity focusing on beekeeping in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities.
- 30% of households in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities reported an increase income through beekeeping and marketing of honey.
- 04 MoU were signed between MUWODA and each of the Community Local Authority representative to Promoting Sustainable Livelihood as Incentives for the Conservation of Yawri Bay in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities.
- 110 community members have increased knowledge/access to financial resources and economic investment through the establishment/implementation of 04 Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh Communities.
- 06 communities and 350 people were mobilized and sensitized through, project activities, radio talk-show and IEC materials, on the importance of Yawri bay conservation and the sustainable management of forest natural resources. Furthermore, in the 04 targeted communities (ie. Mogbainchain, Mokorogbo, Bumpeh and Wallai), we estimate that in total 70% of households were sensitized.

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
Improvement of the well-being of the 4 beneficiaries' communities in Yawri Bay KBA through the growth and economic benefits of beekeeping activities	Through the project Community members in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh villages have acquired skills and knowledge to undertake a more robust management of their forests and be more sensitive to sustaining the integrity of the forests given that the sustainability of their honey harvesting business depends on the forest
Improvement in the sustainable management of natural resources in	40 community members from 04 beneficiaries' communities in Bumpeh chiefdom have built their

Yawri Bay KBA with local communities expanding sustainable livelihood alternative	capacity in beekeeping best practices as an alternative livelihood contributing to sustainable management of natural resources in the Yawri Bay KBA. Consequently, the local communities impacts/pressures on the biodiversity within the Yawri Bay landscape is progressively decreasing.
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b. Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Increased in trainees' household incomes by at least 05% per annum through beekeeping and marketing of honey by December 2021	By the end of the project, 30% of households in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities reported an increase income through beekeeping and marketing of honey. Indeed, thanks to the project, 160 beehives have been installed in the 04 targeted communities to increase the production of honey of the 40 beneficiaries/trainees. Furthermore, those direct project beneficiaries have access to a loan scheme through the Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) which were established by the project in each of the targeted community.
By end of project, 4 local communities within Bumpeh chiefdom (Mongbeschain, Monkorogbo, Bumpeh and Walia) in Yawri Bay have successfully developed a sustainable livelihood activity based on beekeeping best practices	Through the project, 40 community members from Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities have strengthened their knowledge in beekeeping (including honey processing), and demonstrated skills to fabricate, install and maintain beehives in apiaries as a means of generating income in favour of conserving the Yawri Bay ecosystems/biodiversity.

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

Influential community authorities including a Councilor in the Bumpeh chiefdom visited for the first time Bumpeh village (the designated chiefdom headquarter) during a consultation meeting organized by the project team.

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	4 targeted communities in Bumpeh chiefdom (Mongbeschain, Monkorogbo, Bumpeh and Walia) informed about the project and sensitized on sustainable	By end of the project, 06 communities and 350 people were mobilized and sensitized through, project activities, radio talk-show and IEC materials, on the importance of Yawri bay conservation and

	management of Yawri Bay forest's natural resources	<p>the sustainable management of forest natural resources.</p> <p>An assessment of the feedbacks from the project beneficiaries coupled with an evaluation of the radio's audience responses during "phone-in programmes" revealed that 70% of households in Mogbainchain, Mokorogbo, Bumpeh and Wallai communities in the Bumpeh chiefdom were sensitized on the importance of Yawri Bay conservation and sustainability of the Forest in Bumpeh chiefdom.</p>
2	40 Community members from the 4 targeted communities (Mongbeschain, Monkorogbo, Bumpeh and Walia) trained on sustainable beekeeping and marketing including saving scheme	<p>Thanks to the project, 40 community members in Mogbainchain, Mokorogbo, Bumpeh and Wallai communities possessed strong knowledge of beehives maintenance and best beekeeping practices (including safety and security rules in honey harvesting). Additionally, 160 beehives were constructed and distributed to those 40 project beneficiaries.</p> <p>In addition, 04 VSLA were established to promote safe money keeping and loan access in the 04 beneficiary communities.</p>
3	40 community members from the 4 targeted communities (Mongbeschain, Monkorogbo, Bumpeh and Walia) increased their income/revenue through beekeeping	<p>At the end of the project, 80 beehives (out of the 160 beehives fabricated and installed) were successfully colonized in Mogbainchain, Mokorogbo, Bumpeh and Wallai community. As a result, 15 kg of honey were harvested on average per beehive and sold for a total of \$600,000 Leone's dollars.</p> <p>Additionally, an evaluation of the results of the baseline/final questionnaires completed by the direct beneficiaries (beekeeper) concluded that 30% of households in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities increased their income through beekeeping and marketing of honey.</p>

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

- The 04 project communities and 40 direct beneficiaries have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on sustainable management of natural resources in Yawri Bay KBA through beekeeping as an alternative livelihood. These MoU, approved by the chiefdom authorities, were elaborated with support from the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency and the beneficiaries' communities.

- To build the capacity of the direct beneficiaries, training manuals in beekeeping as well as questionnaires/surveys to assess trainees' knowledge (before and after the training) have been used.

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.

- The M&E framework developed separate monitoring and plans of actions and reports. This helped with the effective management and planning of the project activities as well as ensuring the full participation of project team and beneficiaries.
- The delay in the process of project final approval and disbursement of funds by CEPF impacted the implementation of some activities (i.e. marketing of honey and Loan disbursement in the VSLA which take time).
- The short project duration did not provide sufficient time to monitor and assess the project impact in the targeted communities especially in regard to increase of income and use of VSLA.
- Involvement of project community members in the design of the project increased their voluntary participation in all activities in the project implementation on the field. This resulted in district, chiefdom and community stakeholders/members taking ownership of the project activities.
- Basic Business Management Skills through Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) establishment in Mokorogbo, Wallai, Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities have facilitated access to funds that could be used for sensitizations and other related activities on conservation of Yawri Bay and forest management in Bumpeh chiefdom.
- Yawri Bay KBA is a cosmopolitan inhabitant with three (3) prominent tribes (i.e. Sherbro, Mende and Temne) in the target communities. Each tribe disseminated key conservation and environmental messages effectively using their own dialect to community members.
- Interpersonal relationship with project partnerships as well as designating roles and responsibilities had greatly influenced decision makers. Moreover, policy development personnel were increased through the establishment of MoUs and byelaws in the VSLAs in Mokorogbo, Wallai, and Mogbainchain and Bumpeh communities.

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.

- Project sustainability depends on the commitment and interest of project community stakeholders. The Moyamba District Council, Bumpeh Chiefdom

Authorities, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Local authorities' voluntary participation in delivering project outcomes and functioning of established MoU and VSLA's byelaws for beekeepers. For instance, they are responsible for endorsing organizing monthly/quarterly sensitizations as well as ensuring beehives colonization and monitoring.

- The project also remains sustainable through the increased interest and willingness of the community members residing within the Yawri Bay KBA to maintain and build on this beekeeping initiative for a better management of the Yawri Bay's natural resources.

Safeguards

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

- There were risks associated with beekeeping and interaction with live wild bees during this project. The project team worked closely with the beneficiaries to ensure they have the adequate safety materials (such as beekeeping suits) and training in beehive handling techniques to reduce the risks of accidents like bee sting
- Community members were given access to forest for a selective sustainable harvesting of NTFP, specifically for the fabrication of beehives. Strict rules and regulations and the means to monitor this has been put into place in each of the target communities through MoUs and VSLA's byelaws to promote the sustainable management of forest.

Additional Funding

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

a. Total additional funding (US\$)

No additional funding.

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount
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Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Grantees and project beneficiaries would be more motivated if CEPF provide longer term funding and make monitoring visits during the project implementation.

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
At least 30 local communities targeted by sustainable livelihood/job creation activities or benefit-sharing mechanisms show tangible wellbeing benefits	04	40 communities' members from 4 communities in Bumpeh chiefdom (ie. Mokokogbo, Wallai, and Mogbainchain and Bumpeh) were trained in beekeeping best practices as an incentive alternative to manage sustainably natural resources of the Yawri Bay KBA.

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
14	24	- Beekeeping - Village Savings and Loan Association Scheme

**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
14	24	Revenues from beekeeping activity

**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***
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** 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 *
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** 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
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** 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 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
Mokorogbo	X	X	X					Sierra Leone		X			X			X	X	4	6
Mogbainchain	X	X	X					Sierra Leone		X			X			X	X	4	6
Wallai	X	X	X					Sierra Leone		X			X			X	X	4	6
Bumpeh	X	X	X					Sierra Leone		X			X			X	X	4	6

*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*	

* 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

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
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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
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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
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**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	

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)

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: Muloma Women’s Development Association (MUWODA)

Generic email address: muwoda1996@gmail.com