



## 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: NGO Župa in the heart**

**Project Title:** Wet and aquatic habitats of the basin of the Karst Nikšić field in Montenegro (Budoš ponds - Vrtac reservoir, Zeta river, Gracanica river) - habitats of critically endangered species - ENDEMNIK

**Grant Number:** CEPF-110829

**Date of Completion of this Report:**13.02.2021.

**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:** \$26.070,00

**Grant Expenditures:** \$25,608.61

**Project Dates:** 01.06.2020.-31.01.2022.

### PART I: Overview

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

## 2. Summarize the overall results of your project

During the project, floristic research was conducted during 2020/2021. One of the goals of this project was to survey the flora of aquatic and wetland habitats of the Nikšić field, assess their endangerment, as well as improve knowledge about endemic, protected, rare and endangered plant species in this basin.

Through several months of research on plants of aquatic and wetland habitats of the Nikšić field, a plant database was formed and herbarium material with 287 plant species was collected. The database can be viewed on the Endemic website at the link: <http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Baza-podataka-biljaka-vlazihi-vodenih-stanista-Niksickog-polja.pdf>

Two important reports were created: the Report on the State of Biodiversity of the Nikšić Field and the Report on Potential Natura 2000 Habitats. The data from the report was sent to the Environmental Agency of Montenegro. The data will serve as a basis for future research in this area. The reports can be viewed on the Endemic website. Link1:

<http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/lzvjestaji-projekat-Endemnik.pdf>

The project contributed to raising awareness of the importance of the Nikšić field through trainings, lectures, round tables and the development of the website with the aim of promoting the area and the need to protect the biodiversity of the Nikšić field: [www.endemnik.zupa.today](http://www.endemnik.zupa.today)

A video Endemic was made to promote the project in order to point out the importance of the Nikšić karstic field and its protection. The video can be viewed on our YouTube channel at the link:

<https://youtu.be/7wdAZ2Ylv1A>

## 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 of from your proposal*

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Contribute to the inventory and conservation of biodiversity of aquatic and wetland habitats in Montenegro.	During the research, 287 plants species were detected in the research area. A total of 15 protected plant species according to the national legislation were recorded in the study area. A total of 5 Balkan endemic taxon have been recorded in the study area, three of this are exclusively related to periodically flooded karst fields ( <i>Edraianthus dalmaticus</i> , <i>Scilla litardierei</i> , <i>Succisella petteri</i> ). All scientific data have been submitted to the Environmental Agency of Montenegro, which will use them in the future. In the prepared report on potential Natura2000 habitats, 9 potential habitats in this area were detected.

	<p>Also, promotional activities from the project drew attention to the importance and value of the Nikšić field.</p> <p>The project initiated the process of potential future protection of the Nikšić field through connecting several relevant participants and representatives of institutions.</p> <p>A round table was organized to discuss ways of potential protection of the Nikšić field. The meeting was attended by representatives of environmental NGOs and representatives of the Ecology Service of the Municipality of Niksic. The meeting discussed ways to potentially protect the area and draft the missing environmental planning documentation.</p>

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

<b>Impact Description</b>	<b>Impact Summary</b>
<p>Created a database of aquatic and wetland plants in the Nikšić field and assessing their threat.</p>	<p>During research 287 plant species at the planned locations were listed and collected in the herbarium. Of this number, following 15 plant species protected by national legislation were in focus of the research:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Anacamptis coriophora</i> (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon &amp; M.W.Chase,</li> <li>2. <i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i> (Lam.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon &amp; M.W.Chase</li> <li>3. <i>Anacamptis morio</i> (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon &amp; M.W.Chase,</li> <li>4. <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) L.C.M.Richard,</li> <li>5. <i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i> (L.) Parl.,</li> <li>6. <i>Butomus umbellatus</i> L.,</li> <li>7. <i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> (L.) Soo.,</li> <li>8. <i>Epipactis palustris</i> (L.) Crantz,</li> <li>9. <i>Gladiolus palustris</i> Gaudi,</li> <li>10. <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R.Br.,</li> <li>11. <i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i> Chaix,</li> <li>12. <i>Scilla litardierei</i> Breistr.,</li> <li>13. <i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> (L.) Schleid.,</li> <li>14. <i>Succisella petteri</i> (Jos. Kern.&amp; Murb.) Beck,</li> <li>15. <i>Utricularia vulgaris</i> L.</li> </ol> <p><i>Anacamptis coriophora</i> species are on the IUCN Red List "LC" category, <i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>, <i>Butomus umbellatus</i>, <i>Epipactis palustris</i>, <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>, <i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>, <i>Spirodela</i></p>

	<p>polyrhiza (L.) Schleid. and <i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>; "NT" category have <i>Anacamptis morio</i>, <i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i> and <i>Scilla litardierei</i>, while the species <i>Gladiolus palustris</i> has a "DD" category. The Habitat Directive lists the species <i>Scilla litardierei</i> and <i>Gladiolus palustris</i> (Annexes II and IV). All representatives of the Orchidaceae family are listed in Annex II of the Cites Convention.</p> <p>The species <i>Edraianthus dalmaticus</i> is not protected nationally, and is not even on the IUCN Red List, Habitats Directive and CITES Convention. In Nikšić field area there are 5 Balkan endemic taxa.</p> <p>An excel file was created containing the Latin name, category, location where it was collected, and geographical coordinates of the sampling locations. The database of collected plants was sent for use to the Environmental Agency of Montenegro and the Environmental Protection Department in the Municipality of Nikšić.</p> <p>In the prepared reports, an assessment of the endangerment of the area and individual plant species was performed.</p> <p>Estimation of abundance and cover was performed using the scale for combined estimation of abundance and cover by the Braun-Blanquet method (1964) on an area of 25 m<sup>2</sup>.</p>
<p>Increased knowledge of endemic plant species in the Niksic river basin</p>	<p>During the project, activities were held to increase knowledge about the Nikšić field and its importance. One lecture was held on endemic species for 15 students, 1 lecture for 20 children from a local elementary school, one round table for 7 representatives of NGO and local Municipality on the topic biodiversity in Nikšić, one video about the project and research results, a manual on endemic species and method of identification, published at least 2 expert texts on endemic species on local media, placed 5 information boards (Zabran Kralja Nikole, Liverovići lake, Budoške Bare, Vrtac i Brezovik) that contain information on endemic species, meetings with at least 5 local government representatives and representatives of local environmental organizations. A competition for the best youth journalistic story about the importance of the Nikšić field for the local community was organized. In total, 4 journalists were awarded for</p>

	best journalistic stories about the natural values and biodiversity of Nikšić field. A website <a href="http://www.endemnik.zupa.today">www.endemnik.zupa.today</a> has been created for protected areas of the Nikšić field with all significant data on this area, flora, and fauna.
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#### 4. Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Unexpected impacts were related to measures against the Covid 19 pandemic, so the implementation of activities was difficult. The Days of Science have been canceled since the beginning of the pandemic, so participation could not be organized.

Another negative impact was the change of local authorities, so we had to discuss the topic of protection with both previous and existing government representatives.

In addition to the initial planned activities, additional activities were implemented that contributed to the achievement of project results. A competition for journalists for the best article from the Nikšić field was organized, and Endemnik website was created. Journalist stories had over 30,000 views on media portals, so the goal was fully achieved. The Endemic website serves to present the area in the right way, but also to gather everyone who could promote it

#### **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
Result 1	Result 1: Research carried out and prepared database of plants of the accumulation Vrtac (Budoš ponds), River Zeta (Gornje Polje), Gračanica basin (Župa Nikšićka)	In the area where the research was done, 287 plant species were detected. An excel database was created with the type of plant species, Latin name, locality where it was collected and gps coordinates. During the research, the presence of the plant <i>Scilla litardierei</i> Breistr was recorded. This plant is on the global IUCN RedList (NT) with great coverage in the Vrtac, and Brezovik In the Zabran of King Nikola, only a few individuals of this species were found, which calls into question its survival at this site. The database can be viewed on the Endemnik website.
Result 2	Result 2: Identified potential Natura 2000 habitats	After research, habitat types were identified on the basis of data collected during field research and their verification with current versions of the Catalog of Habitat Types of Montenegro important for the European Union (Petrović et al. 2012;

		<p>Milanović et al. 2021). The following scale was used to assess representativeness:</p> <p>A - excellent  B - good  C - significant  D - bad</p> <p>Each potential Natura 2000 habitat is associated with a coordinate. Everything was presented in a special report on potential Natura2000 habitats in the Nikšić field. The prepared document can be found Endemic website.</p>
Result 3	Result 3: Increased level of knowledge of expert and non-expert public about the biodiversity of wetland habitats in the Niksic basin	<p>The video about the "Endemnik" project contributed to the presentation of the project results and the biodiversity and threats of Niksic karstic field. The video was posted on the YouTube channel and the website of the organization Zupa u srcu and on the Endemnik website. You can watch the video at the link: <a href="https://youtu.be/7wdAZ2Ylv1A">https://youtu.be/7wdAZ2Ylv1A</a></p> <p>A manual on the biodiversity of the Nikšić field for the identification of rare plant species and rare birds has also been prepared. Colleagues from Center for Protection and Research of Birds participated in the preparation of the manual. You can view the manual at the link: <a href="http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/prirucnik.pdf">http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/prirucnik.pdf</a></p> <p>Photo of the plants that are of the greatest importance in this area are posted on the info boards. Info boards have been set up to raise awareness of the local population</p> <p>A competition was held for the best journalistic articles and stories that promoted the Nikšić field. 5 journalistic articles were submitted to the competition, out of which 4 journalists were awarded.</p> <p>The website has been published, which will promote environmental activities in the Nikšić field in the future. Web page you can find on the web page Endemnik.</p>

		<p>A lecture was held for 20 students of the elementary school in Župa on the topic of the importance of wet and aquatic habitats of the Nikšić field and the characteristic plant species that can be found in these areas. The cabinet also exhibited 20 photographs of these plant species, which were donated by the "Endemic" project to the parish school.</p> <p>Biologist Jasmina Mučalica introduced the children to the concept of wet and aquatic habitats, why they are important for Župa and Nikšić and why these habitats should be preserved. She also talked about endemic and other legally protected species that can be found in this area. The children were able to get acquainted with different plant species of aquatic and wet habitats in 20 photos. The lecture was interactive, so the children often got involved and gave comments and answers.</p> <p>In the future, the photographs will adorn the biology classroom and will be used for the training of future generations of this primary school.</p> <p>The aim of the lecture was to raise awareness of the local population about the need to protect aquatic and wetland habitats and plant species that adorn these areas. From the scientific point of view, Nikšićko polje and Morakovska bara in Zabrana are valuable sites that must have an appropriate level of protection in the future. More on link <a href="https://zupa.today/vijesti/endemnik-siri-svijest-o-znacaju-podrucja.html">https://zupa.today/vijesti/endemnik-siri-svijest-o-znacaju-podrucja.html</a></p> <p>Milica Stanišić in Nikšić held an educational lecture for 15 biology students on the importance of this area and the rare plant species that exist in the Vrtac and Budoške bare. The students also got acquainted with the plants <i>Scilla litardierei</i> Breistr and <i>Edraianthus dalmaticus</i>, which are a trademark of these areas.</p> <p>During the project and the conducted research, 3 volunteers (two woman and one man) gained</p>
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		<p>practical knowledge about plants in the area of the Nikšić field.</p> <p>Some of photos from project you can find on our Facebook page:  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.1601904576666390&amp;type=3">https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.1601904576666390&amp;type=3</a></p>
Result 4	<p>Result 4: Analysis of the condition, threat, and impact on the biodiversity of wet and aquatic habitats around the Vrtac (Budoška bare), River Zeta (Gornje polje), river Gračanica (Župa Nikšićka) basin;</p>	<p>A quality analysis of the biodiversity of the area was performed.</p> <p>This Analysis indicated that biodiversity and habitats are largely conserved, despite significant anthropogenic pressures. Floristic research of the wider area of the Nikšić field has shown that the flora and vegetation are specific and diverse, with a significant presence of endemic and protected plant species. The researched area is characterized by numerous geomorphological phenomena, diverse geology, hydrology and pedology, as well as a wealth of different types of ecosystems. Therefore, it is necessary to implement more active protection measures and sustainable management in this area, bearing in mind that various types of anthropogenic pressures are becoming more intense every day. This document has been sent to competent institutions and will be used for decision-making.</p>
Result 5	<p>Result 5: Collected herbarium material for the enrichment of the herbarium collection of the Public Institution "Natural History Museum of Montenegro" and the Faculty of Science, Department of Biology in Podgorica.</p>	<p>It was originally planned that a part of the herbarium would be donated to the Natural History Museum and a part to the faculty. In a conversation with the representatives of this institution, we received information that they do not have enough space to store plants, and have already formed a herbarium collection so we donated the complete herbarium material to the elementary school. 287 plant species were collected and packed in herbarium material and herbarium boxes. The herbarium was donated to the biology office at the elementary school "Dusan Bojovic" and will be used to train young people in recognizing plants of aquatic and wet habitats. More about this activity on the link:  <a href="https://endemnik.zupa.today/vrijedni-herbarijum-predat-skoli-u-zupi/">https://endemnik.zupa.today/vrijedni-herbarijum-predat-skoli-u-zupi/</a></p>



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

During the project, different methodologies were used depending on the activities that were implemented. The research was done at predetermined locations in different seasons in order to see the true picture of vegetation in the area.

There were various activities in the project that contributed to the results:

- Published analysis of the impact on biodiversity in Nikšić field and Report on potential Natura2000 habitats, <http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Izvjestaji-projekat-Endemnik.pdf>
- Database of plants from the study area, <http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Baza-podataka-biljaka-vlaznih-i-vodenih-stanista-Niksickog-polja.pdf>
- Organized a photo exhibition, <https://zupa.today/vijesti/endemnik-siri-svijest-o-znacaju-podrucja.html>
- Created a documentary video about project, <https://youtu.be/7wdAZ2Ylv1A>
- Created a manual for better identification of rare plants and birds of the Nikšić basin <http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/prirucnik.pdf>
- Promotional material was also created to promote the Nikšić field area and project activities. A calendar has also been created to promote the Nikšić field. <http://endemnik.zupa.today/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/KALENDAR-2022-finalno.pdf>
- A website has also been created that will promote the area and activities of other organizations and institutions in the area of Nikšić field [www.endemnik.zupa.today](http://www.endemnik.zupa.today)
- Round tables, lectures, competition for the best journalistic stories from Nikšić field were organized. Photos from the event can be viewed on the website of the NGO Župa u srcu <https://zupa.today/plugin/gallery/gallery/64.html>
- A herbarium of collected plants was made and donated for the training of young people in the primary school in the Župa Nikšićka <https://endemnik.zupa.today/vrijedni-herbarijum-predat-skoli-u-zupi/>
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**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>.

1. The field research itself was mainly conducted in accordance with the plan. During the planning, we did not manage to cover all the necessary details, so we had a couple of changes that were successfully completed. We certainly understood the importance of planning all activities down to the last detail. In planning the project, we had not planned herbarium paper and backpack boxes so we had to buy them later. All these plants had to be adequately protected in boxes and special herbarium papers.
2. Anthropogenic pressures on the area by the local population are evident through the formation of various illegal landfills, influences from agricultural farms, construction activities ..The impression is that the residents are not aware of the importance of the area and the threats and benefits they can have from the services of this area. Despite numerous activities, it is evident that it is still necessary to work on raising the environmental awareness of the residents who live near the Nikšić field.
3. Despite the meetings, reactions and reports to the inspections, the electricity company continued to fulfill the planned projects such as the reconstruction of the existing hydropower canals for drainage in the study area and the project of water transmission of the Zeta River for energy production. So, in the future the pressure on institutions should be increased to increase environmental standards during the construction of projects near this valuable area.
4. When writing the project, we planned to publish an expert text on research in an international journal. However, we realized that this takes time after the completion of the project in order to summarize the results achieved in the right way.
5. We have learned that there are also situations, such as the Covid pandemic or changes in local authorities that cannot be influenced but we have to adapt to, and which affect the project and project activities. We have learned that activities need to be planned with more care and possible alternative solutions in order to achieve results.
6. One of the positive "lessons learned" in the project are the established cooperation with other organizations and joint efforts in order to more effectively protect an area and reduce negative impacts on the environment. The organizations had joint meetings to plan future actions, and joint efforts influenced the inspection of construction works performed by the national energy company in the area of the Vrtac.

### **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 sustainability of the achieved results is reflected in the supported initiative for launching Natura 2000 research in the Nikšić field by the Environmental Agency of Montenegro. The research for NATURA 2000 started in 2021 and 4,284 ha was surveyed. According to the information we received from the Environmental Agency, it will continue in 2022.

Activities and initiatives towards the local government of the Municipality of Nikšić contributed to the decision of the local authorities to initiate the protection of the Prohibitions of King Nikola and Vidovo Potok, which are part of the Nikšić field.

The Endemnik web page will continue to promote the area and eco-tourism activities. And the possibility of creating a coalition of NGOs in the preservation and protection of the Nikšić field and the Zeta River remained open.

**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.**

No safeguard was triggered during the project.

**Additional Funding**

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

- a. Total additional funding (US\$)**  
**\$2,016.00**

- b. Type of funding**

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

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of Funding</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Municipality of Niksic - MZ Zupa	In-kind offices rent for the work of the organization Zupa in the heart	18 months x \$112= \$2,016.00

**Additional Comments/Recommendations**

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

Relations with the Regional Implementation Team and the CEPF Secretariat were at a partnership level. From this cooperation we have gained significant experience in future work. Their advice was of great importance to us for the realization of activities.

The project has strengthened our capacities and ability to implement several other projects. The achieved cooperation with the project partners was significant and will be continued on future projects.

Bearing in mind *Edraianthus dalmaticus*, with a very narrow ecological valence, has been recorded in Montenegro so far only in the area of Nikšić field, and we believe that it should have the status of protection on the national level as well and internationally.

**PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level**

**Contribution to Portfolio Indicators**

12. In order to measure the results of the 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
4.5 Number of locally endemic or highly threatened plant species for which improved knowledge is available	15	In the manual, we presented 15 plant species. These species are also presented on the website ZupaToday. Of these, 15 species there are 2 plant species on Habitats Directives: <i>Scilla litardierei</i> i <i>Gladiolus palustris</i> (aneksi II i IV) Three plants are protected on local level: <i>Succisella petteri</i> (Jos. Kern.& Murb. Beck) , <i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> (L.) Soo., <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) L.C.M.Richard
4.7 Number of young professionals with substantial experience in plant conservation gained	3	Through trainings and lectures, volunteers gained basic knowledge about rare plants that exist in the Nikšić field and how to recognize them. In addition to recognizing the plant and determining the family to which it belongs, the volunteers gained practical

		knowledge in the conservation of plants of aquatic and wetland habitats.
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### **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.

<b># of men receiving structured training *</b>	<b># of women receiving structured training *</b>	<b>Topic(s) of Training</b>
1 men	2 women	Acquired practical knowledge in research

*\*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.

<b># of men receiving cash benefits*</b>	<b># of women receiving cash benefits*</b>	<b>Description of Benefits</b>

*\*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***
-	-			-	-	-

\* 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				

## 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	Informal partnership of organizations active in Nikšić field	2021	Yes, project contributed to connecting organizations	Montenegro	Coordinated action on the establishment of a protected area. The goal is to continue the cooperation between the organizations, to involve other organizations in order

					to create a group that will jointly influence the protection of the area. The organizations will exchange information, implement joint actions and projects in the Nikšić field.
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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
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 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. Completion and impact reports are made available on our Web site, [www.cepf.net](http://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:** NGO Župa in the heart

**Generic email address:** [zupausrcu@gmail.com](mailto:zupausrcu@gmail.com)