

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: Terrimar – Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Sustentável

Project Title: Conservation of endangered sea turtles and vultures on Santo Antão island – Cape Verde

Grant Number: 113760

Date of Completion of this Report: 20th November 2023

CEPF Hotspot: Mediterranean Basin Hotspot

Strategic Direction: Strategic Direction 1: Support civil society to engage stakeholders in demonstrating integrated approaches for the preservation of biodiversity in coastal areas

Grant Amount: USD 19,809

Project Dates: 01st January 2023 to 31th October 2023

PART I: Overview

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

Partner’s name	Involvement in the project
National Directorate of Environment	Financial support (10 000 USD) with funds to support some salaries for the field assistant, food for the camping site, and other expenses.
Delegation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Porto Novo	Institutional support representing DNA in Santo Antão.

National Police	The participation of the police was weak this season; only a very few times they provided support to our field assistants' work in Porto Novo with their car, and they didn't collaborate with patrols on the beaches as in years before.
TAOLA network of NGO	In may Terrimar participates on the annual meeting and exchange of experiences.
NGO Projeto Biodiversidade	Financial support (1,650 USD) to awareness activities and materials
Queen Mary University of London	We have been working together for more than 10 years for sampling sea turtles for genetic. This university provides technical, material and financial support to develop our activities (at least 1500 USD per year).
Maritime Delegation of Santo Antão	It's an important partner, very engaged in environmental issues. The Delegate participated in two of our awareness activities with fishermen communities and provides the delegation car whenever requested.

2. Summarize the overall results of your project

The current support from CEPF was essential to continue Terrimar's process of organizational growth.

During this year, it was possible to hire our first two full-time staff members. In 2023, we had two people in charge of management issues, including accountability and fundraising, and this helped us to open new opportunities for grants in different areas, and the process of organizational development could achieve the primary results.

Now we have six full-time staff due to two endemic plant conservation projects (one of them supported by CEPF and other by PPI), and we are starting a new project financed by Blue Action Fund, that will give us more stability in terms of staff salaries.

We now have an organisational development plan and we are continuing the process of capacity building for our staff with training in several areas, such as plant monitoring, drone monitoring, and human resources support consulting.

In terms of visibility, we made a movie about our sea turtle campaign, and we are in the construction phase of our website.

The opportunity to carry out the Egyptian Vulture assessment was very useful, and increased the knowledge of our staff about raptors on Santo Antão island. We did the first assessment of birds of prey (raptors) on the island, but unfortunately, the results were not encouraging. The main result of this assessment was that the raptors' population on Santo Antão island is suffering a rapid decline. Our investigation has shown us that the main reason for this rapid decline, on the last years, probably is electrocution by medium-voltage lines.

Since 2015, the island has received new lines in one of the most important areas for the couples of Vultures, and after this time, the population declined. During the assessment, our staff were unable to view any animals or recent signs of their presence.

The other raptor species could be viewed, but they are very rare individuals, which indicates that the way for other birds of prey will unfortunately be the same as the vulture in a few time.

For the 2023 sea turtle campaign, we had excellent results, with 2,029 nests, and we had a forceful staff with 16 many local people, and 8 biology students.

We improve our work on the inaccessible beaches through our boat, which permits more frequent prospecting, and increase the data from the most significant nesting beaches on the island.

During the sea turtle campaign we work with one staff with a total of 38 people, between technician and volunteers. Twenty-eight of the total were technicians, being 19 men and 9 women. We also had the participation of 10 volunteers, being 6 men and 4 women.

Terrimar carried out awareness-raising activities in schools, and we reached a total of 280 students (55% boys and 45% girls) from elementary and high schools, mainly on environmental commemorative dates.

All the activities mentioned above and others can be seen on our Facebook page

<https://www.facebook.com/Terrimar.santoantao>

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
To contribute to the development of Terrimar as a well structured NGO with a long term budget, recognized by other stakeholders and with an highly qualified team to work on biodiversity conservation, on Santo Antão	<p>During 2023, Terrimar achieve many important milestones in our development process. We got our two first endemic plant projects (one financed by CEPF and another by PPI) and our first large grant project to work on marine protected area's management. (financed by Blue Action Fund)</p> <p>We were invited to participate in Darwin200, and through this opportunity, we established a partnership with the TAMAR Project from Brazil, one of the most influential sea turtle conservation initiatives in the world.</p> <p>Still, we received the visit of the President of the Cabo Verde Republic, who came to know our work and visited our sea turtle conservation camp. This was a big honor and a recognition of our efforts in environmental conservation on Santo Antão island.</p>
To contribute to the preservation of Santo Antão island's biodiversity, through the local people engagement	<p>During this project, Terrimar hired 28 youths (19 men and 9 women) from Santo Antão Island to do the work, including 18 field assistants to the sea turtle campaign, 2 monitors, and the technical and scientific coordinator (3 of this staff are biologists).</p> <p>Furthermore, we had the participation of eight biology students who did their training during our sea turtle campaign. Still, we had 10 volunteers during this campaign, 6 men and 4 women.</p> <p>The majority of the technicians are from Santo Antão island, to start the promotion of taking ownership of conservation on this island by the local youth.</p>

	<p>The sea turtle campaign is one small part of the huge conservation work that needs to be done to keep the biodiversity and habitats of Cruzinha KBA and all around Santo Antão island healthy and conserved.</p> <p>For the Vulture assessment, we worked with 8 people from the sea turtle staff to save funds, considering that this activity occurred during the implementation of the sea turtle campaign. The activities of community involvement and awareness carried out on this project were crucial, too, to promote the opening of dialog and bring the communities closer to the conservation activities.</p>
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b. Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
By October 2023, Terrimar NGO will be more structured, skilled and known	<p>CEPF contributes one part of the salaries that permit us to hire the first two permanent staff. These two people worked on financial management, human resources and fundraising, and as a result of this, we could get three important new projects from Terrimar, including our first large grants (300,000 euros).</p> <p>We were able to buy office chairs for the Terrimar headquarters and some office equipment such as a computer, printer, and mobile phone. This furniture and equipment contribute to the improvement of the quality of our work.</p> <p>The participation in Darwin200 and the visit of the President of the Republic helped us become more known at the national, regional, and international levels.</p> <p>We got capacity-building from one of our monitors on Boavista Island in sea turtle monitoring, and staff and camping management.</p>
By June 2023, knowledges on globally threatened Egyptian Vulture will be improved in Santo Antão	<p>In eight intensive training days, we could strengthen our knowledge of the Egyptian Vulture and other raptors, counting on the expertise of Júlio Roldan. We didn't encounter any vultures, but we encountered other raptors' species on the island.</p>
By October 2023, Santo Antão globally threatened sea turtles will be under improved protection measures	<p>We managed to achieve all the impacts planned because we could work on all the beaches previewed (23 km in total) in a 4-month campaign with a community taskforce of more than 30 team members.</p> <p>In 2023, we acquired a small boat that could support our work on the inaccessible beaches with high frequency, and as a result, we could get more important data from these important nesting areas.</p> <p>This year, we promote two internal trainings directed at the new sea turtle monitoring staff and another as a refresher for the old staff. The division of the training makes each capacity-building activity more effective and meets each audience's expectations more specifically.</p> <p>All these measures were implemented with the intention of having staff members more qualified to protect the globally threatened sea turtle on our beaches. The 2023 campaign was good in terms of the organization of the staff. Always we have things to improve, but in general, we intend to keep the same methodology as this year. We have already received</p>

	confirmation of the GEF SGP Small Grants for the sea turtle campaign in 2024, and we need to reinforce with more funders, but the main amount is guaranteed.
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4. Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The unexpected positive impact was the increasing number of volunteers. Each year we have 1, 2, or a maximum of 3 volunteers, but in the 2023 campaign we could get 10 volunteers, which, for a small organization as we are, is a great result.

One unexpected negative impact on the sea turtle campaign results was the “baking” of sea turtle eggs on many beaches in Porto Novo. This phenomenon has occurred occasionally in the past years, but not as massively as in 2023. The sand of Santo Antão beaches is black, which presents higher temperatures than the white sand, and we believe that climate change can be responsible for this situation. In this campaign, it was not possible to take measures, but for the next year, we intend to create shady nurseries to decrease the temperature of the nests. But we don't have funding for this yet; we need to fundraise for this purpose starting in 2024.

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
1.1	Terrimar has two new staff to work on conservation projects, financial management, human resources and fundraising	The two staff members were hired, and they are working on conservation projects, financial management, human resources and fundraising, with excellent results for the organization.
1.2	Terrimar headquarters has more equipments and furniture, aligned on its strategy's objectives	Through CEPF support, Terrimar acquired 1 second-hand computer and printer, 1 mobile phone, and 5 office chairs.
1.3	At least two posts per month are done on Terrimar Facebook page	We hired one person to dynamize the Facebook page, and we had good results, with much more than two posts per month, and this is helping to improve our visibility.
2.1	Terrimar has at least 3 staff trained in Egyptian Vulture monitoring	During the mission of Julio Roldan to Cabo Verde, we had nine Terrimar’s staff attend training about Vulture and other raptor’s species assessment.

2.2	An assessment of the presence of the Egyptian vulture in Santo Antao is made, with emergency measures suggested if individuals are found	The assessment was done on all the island, but unfortunately, we could conclude that the Egyptian Vulture doesn't have more a viable population on Santo Antão island
2.3	If individuals are found, at least 2 proposals are sent to financial partners to request support for Egyptian vultures conservation activities	This activity will not be carried out due to the results of the previous activity. Instead of this, we will send the report of the assessment on Santo Antão to the national authorities and to TAOLA+ to see if there is a possibility to promote the correction of the medium-voltage lines, through some agreement with the national electricity enterprise and some financial support. At least this measure can prevent the extinction of other raptors whose populations are decreasing very fast, such as the Egyptian Vulture
3.1	The 2023 sea turtle campaign is carried out with increase of data collected and decrease of turtle poaching in all the patrolled beaches	We had a very good campaign, with an increase in the number of nests and a decrease in poaching on the island, compared with the previous year. In 2022, we had 1,519 nests, and in 2023 we had 2,029 nests, which means an increase of 33% in the number of nests. We had 5 turtles poached in 2023, but in none of the cases did we have enough information about the poacher to initiate a court process.
3.2	At least 10 young men and 10 women from Santo Antão have been contracted in Terrimar's sea turtle conservation activities	We achieved this goal, because we had a total of 20 people from Santo Antão contracted for Terrimar's sea turtle conservation activities. From this total, 12 were men and 8 were women, because it's more difficult to find women available for the work on the beaches at night.

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

On the Vulture work, we could deepen our knowledge about birds of prey assessment, and adapt our methodology of field work, supported by the expert Júlio Roldan.

With the results of the assessment of Vulture, we learned more about all the birds of prey, and understood the motivation for the critical decline of this species on Santo Antão island.

With the report of this assessment, we can contact the authorities and look for some solutions about the electric lines, which are actually the main reason for the critical decrease of the birds of prey on Santo Antão (and in all of Cabo Verde) and the possible disappearance of Vulture and their probable extinction.

During the implementation of this project, we also improved our capacity in team management, project management, fundraising, and staff management. This project contributed to the organization's growth.

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>.

We learned that in situations involving the several declines of a species, we need to find urgent support to create emergency measures. In the case of the Egyptian Vulture, Terrimar tried two different sponsors in 2022 to find an opportunity to do the Assessment, but we couldn't. When CEPF opened the possibility for us to do this work, we felt deeply grateful, but unfortunately, this opportunity didn't have good results because the support arrived so late. This is an important lesson: the critical decline of a species can wait years to find the support to do a deep assessment and carry out emergency measures.

We implemented a new rule over the work field materials, which consists of giving and taking the headlights and other fragile equipment some days a week to see their condition, instead of leaving them with the workers during all the season. When we started to control more of the equipment, we had fewer cases of damaged materials.

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 annual sea turtle conservation campaign needs funds every year. If we stop patrolling, some sea turtles will get stuck or lost in rocks, and others will be poached. Using the results of each

campaign, we try to guarantee the next season. The results show the importance of the Santo Antão *Caretta caretta* population in the national scenario.

Still, we have improved our team and camp management techniques, to be more effective and reach more beaches and more people for the next campaigns.

We are also working on a protocol with a tour operator in Tarrafal to start working on “Turtle watching”, which is an activity that is very profitable and can help us with some amounts to start organizing our activities for sustainability.

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.

We had a process framework as safeguard. Following this:

- We recruited people from the local communities to be part of our team.
- We acquired a small boat to promote more secure conditions of work for the fieldworkers that need to work on inaccessible beaches, looking for labor and working conditions.
- We created a network of communication between communities, private and institutional institutions, and we create our Facebook page, and we are in the phase of creation of our website page to can guarantee the Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.
- We gave room to these stakeholders to share their thoughts and concerns.
- In our camp, we use solar energy.
- In all our activities, we respect the local traditional communities.
- No grievances were received.

Additional Funding

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

a. Total additional funding (US\$) 28,099

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount (US\$)
MCAF - Marine Conservation Action Fund	In kind	12,600
NGO Projeto Biodiversidade	In kind	1,650
National Directorate of Environment	In kind	10,000
Queen Mary University of London	In Kind / PIT's and reader	3,000
Terrimar	Counterpart	849
TOTAL		28,099

Additional Comments/Recommendations1

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

We are genuinely grateful to CEPF one more time for the trust and for all the support that was crucial to the continuity of our process of organizational growth.

Working with the CEPF staff is a pleasure, and we are learning more each day with your staff.

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
1.2 Number of hectares of Coastal KBAs under improved management	2,500 hectares (this is not the first time these 2,500 hectares are counted as 'improved management' (the same hectares are already counted under the previous grant CEPF-112079)).	During the implementation of the Project, we carried out night patrols on 2 beaches of KBA CPV07, monitoring nesting turtles and nests. In other 4 beaches within the KBA that are inaccessible, we surveyed by boat, to obtain data on tracks and nests.
1.4 Number of globally threatened species benefitting from reduced pressure from unsustainable practices	1 (this is not the first time this species is counted; it was already counted under the previous grant CEPF-112079).	The nesting population of loggerhead turtles (<i>Caretta Caretta</i>) in Santo Antão are estimated in 1,000 females and it is considered Endangered on the IUCN redlist (North East Atlantic subpopulation). This population are more protected due to all the patrol and awareness

		carried out in the last campaign. We did an assessment about the actual conservation status of Neophron percnopterus, but the situation indicates in a near future a probable extinction
1.5 Number of threatened species from coastal KBAs seeing status improved	1 (this is not the first time this species is counted; it was already counted under the previous grant CEPF-112079).	The local conservation situation for the nesting population of loggerhead turtles (Caretta Caretta) in Santo Antão is improving thanks to the increase of nesting sites under protection.
2. Number of hectares of KBAs with enhanced protection or management	2,500 hectares (this is not the first time these 2,500 hectares are counted as 'improved management' (the same hectares are already counted under the previous grant CEPF-112079)).	During the implementation of the Project, we carried out night patrols on 2 beaches of KBA CPV07, monitoring nesting turtles and nests. In other 4 beaches within the KBA that are inaccessible, we surveyed by boat, to obtain data on tracks and nests.

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
3	3	Sea birds monitoring
24	14	Sea turtle monitoring

6	3	Raptors Assessment
0	1	Project management
1	0	Financial management

**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
0	0	

**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 N/A

Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

N/A

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 google map, 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 *
Cruzinha da Garça	CPV 07	2,500

** 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 N/A

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 N/A

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
Cruzinha															X	X		150	87
Tarrafal															X			113	60

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

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 N/A

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

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	ONG "Um cão Amigo"	2022	No	Cabo Verde	Control of the population of cats and dogs on the island of Santo Antão to prevent stray dogs from attacking sea turtles
2	ONG Projeto Biodiversidade	2018	No	Cabo Verde	Financial support for environmental education activities
3	Câmara Municipal do Porto Novo	2015	No	Cabo Verde	Institutional support, payment of guards, project implementation, funding for signalization

4	MOAVE	2017	No	Cabo Verde	Supply of cereals to the Tarrafal camp
5	Queen Mary University of London	2013	No	Cabo Verde /Germany/England	Sampling sea turtles for genetic studies. The University provides technical, material and financial support to develop its activities.
6	Santo Antão Maritime Delegation	2022	No	Cabo Verde	Maritime surveillance and control of boats and coastal zone of Santo Antão

21. Sustainable Financing Mechanism N/A

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)
Caretta	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead turtle	EN	Night patrols to avoid poaching / monitoring population / tagging / sampling for population genetic studies / awareness activities with communities	Stable to increasing

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: Terrimar – Environment and Sustainable Development

Generic email address: terrimar.ads@gmail.com