

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Bees for Development Ethiopia (BfDE)
Project Title:	Modeling Integration of Biodiversity Management and Sustainable Livelihoods in Awi Zone
Date of Report:	January 2017
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CEPF Region:

Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot

Strategic Direction: BfDE’s strategic focus has been on ensuring forest resources and key endangered tree species to be rehabilitated and sustainably managed by the community of Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkan Kebele, while diversifying and improving livelihood options.

Grant Amount: USD 19,997

Project Dates: May 2015 – December 2016

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

Key Project Stakeholders

Main Roles and Responsibilities

Bees for Development Ethiopia (BfDE)

Project holder and took the leading role in overall project planning, implementation, collaboration with other stakeholders, reporting and the management of funds.

Participating Community Groups (40 + 115 HHs participated in NRM male and female youth, Dangilla, GultAbishkan Kebele, Agintta village.

Contributed their skills, knowledge, labor, time and locally available materials so as to sustainably conserve their environment and to practice improved beekeeping and produce honey and beeswax.

Kebele Level Administrations and Sector Offices (DAs with multi-disciplinary composition)

Implementing the day-to-day activities and follow-up on the ground, facilitating community discussion and mobilizing for NR conservation activities, land allocation

Dangilla Woreda Office of Agriculture (including livestock Department)

Involved in target group identification, facilitating the allocation of degraded land; facilitate the necessary conditions and technical back up for beekeepers. Participate in training sessions (both trainees and trainers at the later stages); project review, monitoring and evaluation; scaling up good practices.

Dangilla Woreda Offices of Land Administration and Environmental Protection

Facilitating allocation of degraded land; project review, monitoring and evaluation; scaling up good practices

Dangilla Woreda Offices of Finance and Economic Development

Signatory of the Project. Involved in management and monitoring of project fund.

Awi Zone Department of Land Administration and Environmental Protection

Project review, monitoring and evaluation; scaling up good practices

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

direction 1 “Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in priority corridors”.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.

- ✓ 40 landless youths received beekeeping training in three rounds by BfDE experts,
- ✓ Trained beekeepers have been provided with a bee colony and materials for top-bar bee hive making and honey production. On group basis they have received materials such as protective cloth, Hand tools (bow saw, carpenter hammer, measuring tape, sickle)
- ✓ New beekeepers raised their HH income through honey production and sale,
- ✓ 47 ha of degraded land in GultAbishkan Kebele, Agintta village has been delineated to be enclosed and dressed with various indigenous tree
- ✓ Community awareness created on benefits and protection of forested lands,

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: 47 ha of degraded hill side enclosure demarcation started in Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkan Kebele, Agintta village.

Species Conserved:

Corridors Created:

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

Contribution to Livelihood Improvement

Beekeeping as new livelihood option; and made a contribution to:

- Household income increased
- Skill developed for low-cost and adaptable beekeeping technology
- Contribution to HH Food availability, children schooling, and livestock feed
- Physical assets created at HH level (top-bar beehives with colonies). Beneficiaries were also been provided with the necessary, minimum input/accessories for beekeeping.
- Social capital strengthened- community groups in project Kebele start undertaking activities in group as they are provided with beekeeping materials in group organization. The area enclosure has been implemented and supposedly

benefits the community at large. Trained beekeepers have also provided their skills to other neighbors in top-bar beekeeping technology and honey production as well as management.

Documentation and sharing of Project Lessons

The following documents are produced by the project and shared among all relevant and interested stakeholders.

- Consultative Planning Workshop Proceeding
- Household Baseline Study Report
- Land Cover Assessment Report
- Project End line Evaluation and Learning Document.

NB. A separate document on Project Terminal Evaluation is prepared and attached with this reporting form.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

- Budget limitation for such wide initiative proposed by the project.
- Short project time span:- beekeeping requires sufficient time to observe the desired impact, especially, the project intended to get involved youth groups with no or very limited experience in beekeeping.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

- At the start of implementing the area enclosure, the community was uneasy to allocate lands to protect and plantation for regenerating the natural environment. The main reason for such reluctance/ hesitation was the fact that open grazing was commonly practiced in the area. However, after subsequent meetings and discussions it was managed to be materialized. Dangilla Woreda is currently promoting ‘no open grazing’ practice and reported to be well progressing in many parts of the Woreda.
- Beekeeping can be a viable livelihood strategy for beginners (non-beekeepers) and females and could contribute positive to address the growing problem of landlessness and unemployment in the project area.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Bees for Development Trust (BfDT)	Cash	45,000 ETB	This money was used mainly for beekeeping input procurement

***Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:**

- A** *Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)*
- B** *Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)*
- C** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

- Dangilla Woreda government partners have been involved from the outset of the project. Consultative and joint planning workshop was the first task that has been undertaken by the project. Knowledge and information on the design and implementation of the project has contributed for appropriate management and future technical back-up to the intended beneficiaries. This has been well confirmed by Woreda partners at project completion evaluation meeting.
- Various training sessions were organized and delivered to Kebele, Woreda and Zone relevant stakeholders in the course of the project period aimed at building their capacity.
- Active involvement of Woreda experts, particularly at seedling raising, awareness creation, mobilizing the community for plantation. Besides, Development Agents (DAs) at Kebele level were directly involved in the planning and implementation of the project components.
- As evidence of replicating aspects of project ideas; Dangilla Woreda has already started replicating activities mainly on area enclosure for environmental rehabilitation purposes in to other Kebeles of the Woreda (reported at project completion consultation meeting).
- BfDE took the initiative to earmark some budget for project consolidating activities. A joint planning event with all relevant actors will be facilitated to prioritize and appropriately plan activities for enduring impacts already initiated by the project.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

- A church enclosure site, 1 ha of degraded land has been delineated and dressed with tree species in GultAbishkan (project site) Kebele by project participants. Beneficiaries contacted at project terminal evaluation declared as '*lesson from project initiative*'.
- Beekeepers trained by the project have transferred their skills to other neighbors (non-targets) in top-bar beekeeping hive making, honey production and management.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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*****please complete the tables on the following pages*****

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved for project from inception of CEPF support to date	Describe the principal results achieved during project period (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	Yes	47 ha protected)	Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?			Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one. Dangilla Woreda, GultAbishkanKebele, Agintta village/ Gott
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	47 ha protected	
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.			
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.			48 households in the protected area has realized the its importance through availabilities of bee forages to improve honey yield and Zero grazing

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics								Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Increased Income due to:				Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural practices	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decision-making due to strengthened civil society and governance.	Other
									Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities	Payment for environmental services									
Aginta Village		X											X								
Total																					

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

