

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Capacity Building and Leadership Centre
Project Title:	Assessing the capacity of civil society in Tanzania to support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors
Date of Report:	30.06.2013
Report Author and Contact Information	Njoroge Kimani Phone:+255754291972 Email: kimani@cbli-tz.org

CEPF Region: EAST AFROMONTANE - TANZANIA

Strategic Direction:

Strategic direction 3. Initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors.

CBLI project has contributed to investment priority 3.3 *‘support training for civil society organizations in fund raising and project management, especially training such organizations at all levels with respect to emerging opportunities financing for KBAs in Africa’*.

Grant Amount: US\$20,000

Project Dates: FEBRUARY 28TH TO JUNE 30TH 2014

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

N/A

Conservation Impacts

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

The CBLI project has identified potential partners in Tanzania who are now linked to CEPF-RI, with potential for collaboration, and who are now visible to key funders of the environment. The one stop-shop (secretariat) of all environment sector partners in Tanzania, Development Partners Environment Group (DPEG). DPEG secretariat coordinator has asked for the report to share with the members.

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

- a) Ten potential CSOs for conservation are identified and listed within the KBAs and corridors of Malagarasi basin, Greater Mahale and Lake Nyasa catchment Mountains.
- b) The capacity of the ten CSOs has been reviewed and an elaborate report shared with the CSOs and the CEP-RIT team, as well as potential donors in DPEG.
- c) A capacity development plan is in elaborated in the final report after sharing with all the ten CSOs assessed. They came into a consensus on way forward, and especially which areas to focus on for to synergize their conservation work.

- d) The stakeholders are aware of the CSO capacity development needs in conservation as well as in generic dimensions.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: N/A

Species Conserved:

Corridors Created:

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

- a) The DPEG as potential donors of future and stakeholders were busy to attend the meeting but quite positive and ready to receive and acknowledge the report of the CSOs assessment.
- b) The CSOs are very keen to engage and deepen conservation work in the KBAs and corridors in Tanzania.
- c) The CSOs are keen to form themselves into an EASTERN AFRICA AFROMONTANE NETWORK OF TANZANIA.
- d) Some CSOs are dormant at them moment in conservation activities due to lack of resources.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

- a) The immense appreciation of the CSOs to bring them together besides donors/stakeholders, and there sense of need to network.
- b) Immediate motivation and unity of the CSOs to move towards networking
- c) Linking CSOs with CEPF in a face-to-face and getting them to know CEPF in depth, and how to apply for CEPF funds and support.

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.

- a) There are few CSOs in the conservation and the few existing are almost forgotten by donor agencies in preference to other sectoral issues
- b) There is a big threat to conservation achievements by the big oil and gas discoveries, since many are unprepared on how to blend this with conservation, and the CSOs are even more lost when it comes to impact of gas and oil exploration and mining to conservation.

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

- a) Seeking and getting support from BirdLife/RIT
- b) Combining various methods to prepare AND the eventual identification of CSOs i.e. references, field experience, web-based search, seeking regional networks, and getting to know CSOs that are seeking funding from CEPF in Tanzania.

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

- a) Preparing the CSOs in advance for assessments.
- b) Time was wasted by some CSOs who would disappear last minute, most likely due to guilt of lying that they were in conservation when not.

- c) Bilateral partners can give hope of being in a meeting but when time comes they end up being busy on other priority issues of their own. So they could not participate in stakeholders meeting due to urgent commitments.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

- a) Conservation work in Tanzania is led by foreign CSOs and international agencies. There are few CSOs in conservation.

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
N/A			

**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.

- a) Key challenge on sustainability of the CSOs network is resources availability, which may be due to high turn-over in the CSOs.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

- b) The formation of a CSO KBAs network is a great idea

Safeguard Policy Assessment

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

N/A

Additional Comments/Recommendations

- a) In-depth capacity development of the CSO s capacity in the following areas will build sustainable CSO capacity in the conservations sector:
- Resources mobilization
 - Advocacy for championing a course towards conservation.

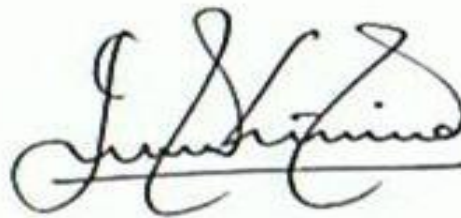
- Update of knowledge in the modern/new know ledge on conservation, in the challenge of new resources find in the oil and gas sectors.
- Support institutional/Organization Development to enable CSOs grow to be robust entities in conservation governance.

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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Njoroge Kimani:

*****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.	N/A		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?	N/A		Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
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.	N/A		
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	N/A		
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	N/A		

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

