

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Instructions to grantees: please complete all fields, and respond to all questions, below.

Organization Legal Name	INTASAVE-CARIBSAVE GROUP INC.
Project Title	Strengthening Institutional Capacity of the Local Forest Management Committee Management Plan Implementation in the Dolphin Head Key Biodiversity Area in Jamaica
CEPF GEM No.	64220
Date of Report	October 30, 2015
Report Author	Donovan Campbell and Melisa March
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CEPF Region: North and Central America- Caribbean Islands

Strategic Direction: Strategic Direction 3: Investment Priority 3.1: Support efforts to build and strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society organisation to undertake conservation initiatives and actions

Grant Amount: \$50,000.00

Project Dates: Jul 1, 2014-Sep 30, 2015

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

Lead Partners

1. Dolphin Head Local Forestry Management Committee (LFMC): The LFMC have facilitated collaboration and supported the implementation of project activities in the KBA an advisory capacity. The LFMC also led the implementation of the sub-grant award.
2. RESET Foundation: Provided 6 days of business management and entrepreneurship training. The training topics included: financing, record keeping, leadership, managing human resources, networking and marketing.
3. The Forestry Department (FD) - Supporting partner: participated in the organizational capacity assessment workshop, attended the LFMC meetings that were held during the project period and participated in the project close-out ceremony.

Supporting Partners

Although not listed as partners in the project proposal, the successful completion of the project would not have been possible without the strong support of:

1. The Competitiveness Company (TCC): established a relationship with the LFMC to launch the Ornamental Fish Farm (sub-grant activity).
2. Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM): provided data for the design of the project concept for the *Climate-smart Technologies and Training to Reduce Disaster Risk in the Dolphin Head Area Project*, funded by Canada Caribbean Disaster Risk Management (CCRDM) Fund. ODPEM also provided a letter of endorsement for the project.

3. Mr. Wesley Vanriel: Facilitated the workshop for the preparation of *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)*.

Conservation Impacts

2. Describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

The Dolphin Head LFMC's mission is:

to protect the Dolphin Head Forest Reserve by increasing forest cover, promote enforcement, capacity building, livelihood projects and public education of the surrounding communities and schools through highly motivated members volunteering to safeguard this high-ranking forest.

As the LFMC continues to grow and work to impact the communities in the Key Biodiversity Area, its performance in key functional areas will be critical for long-term success. The project was deliberately conceptualized to implement specific strategic actions outlined in the DHFMP. This is particularly relevant given the infancy of the DHFMP. Furthermore, the Dolphin Head LFMC plays both a lead and supporting role in implementing several of the actions outlined in the plan; thus, the project is critically important to support the LMFC during the plan's first year of implementation and beyond. More specifically, the project has provided a solid foundation from which full implementation of the DHFMP can be taken forward with the LFMC as a strong and capable partner. Therefore, efforts to improve the institutional capacity of the LFMC through the ICLOF project contribute to the following CEPF ecosystem profile strategies for the Caribbean: 1) support Caribbean civil society to achieve biodiversity conservation by building local and regional institutional capacity and by fostering stakeholder collaboration and 2) improve protection and management of priority key biodiversity areas.

The key functional areas that were identified and addressed by the ICLOF project were:

1. **Physical Assets:** securing equipment for the Dolphin Head LFMC Headquarters that will improve its telecommunications and administrative tasks (e.g. laptop, printer and telephone) and enhance the hospitality and comfort of the visitor center (e.g. tables and chairs), which is a key feature of the LFMC's eco-tourism offerings.
2. **Business Management:** as a new cooperative, the LFMC is engaged in various livelihood activities. Enhancing business management skills such as record keeping, staffing and marketing will be critical to its success.
3. **Strategic/Action Planning:** the overall strategic direction for the Key Biodiversity Areas is developed by the Forestry Department in collaboration with the LFMC and is outlined in the *Dolphin Head Forestry Management Plan (2013-2017)*. The plan was developed to guide sustainable management of the area's forest ecosystem, with the underlying goal of resource protection through planning and land use good practices. In order to carry out the objectives of the Plan, the LFMC now has available. *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)*. The LFMC also has a template for a one-year operational plan (which was provided by the Action Planning facilitator).

4. **Project Design and Project Management:** The LFMC members participated in a brainstorming sessions to develop the concept and application from the CCDRM Call for Proposals. Through that process, the members crafted a problem statement and conceptualized the changes that would need to happen so that in the long term, the problem would be addressed.

Additionally the development of the sub-grant concept and proposal and the implementation sub-grant activity furthered strengthened project design and implementation skills.

3. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

The implementation of the ICLOF project has delivered the following outputs:

1. Key physical assets were purchased and are now available to the LFMC to enhance the operations at the resource center.
2. The results of two organizational capacity assessments: 1) Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) and Civil Society Organizational Tracking Tools (CSOCTT). The results of these assessments are documented in the *Dolphin Head LFMC Capacity Needs Assessment Report (2014-15)* and available for the LFMC to make decisions about the functional areas which will need to be improved upon.
3. *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)* identifies the specific actions that the LFMC will take to meet the objectives of the Dolphin Head Forestry Management Plan (2013-2017). The LFMC has benefited from engaging in planning for the three key strategic areas for which it has primary responsibility (Recreation and Eco-Tourism, Governance and Accountability and Monitoring and Evaluation) and the three for which they provide support to the Forestry Department (Management and Conservation and Public Education and Awareness) and the Jamaica Constabulary Force (Compliance and Enforcement)
4. Two project proposals were submitted:
 - I. The United Nations Development Program Equator Prize 2015. The prize is awarded to outstanding local and indigenous initiatives that are advancing innovative solutions for people, nature and resilient communities. The LFMC went up against 1460 civil society organizations from 126 countries, however they were unsuccessful,
 - II. *Climate-smart Technologies and Training to Reduce Disaster Risk in the Dolphin Head Area Project*, funded by Canada Caribbean Disaster Risk Management (CCDRM) Fund. The LFMC has received conditional acceptance from the CCDRM Fund. The project budget is approximately CAD \$155,500 (USD \$118,000).

The nature of the disaster risk that the LFMC considered includes:

- In the wake of tropical storm Nicole in 2010, the Chambers Pen was impacted by landslides and Kingvale impacted by wind damage.
- Askenish (one of the target communities) is located in a region of the Lucea East River Valley that can be described as having a

hummocky topography, one that is typically associated with old landslides. More recent recorded observations include land slippage in the community in 1999. Persons in the affected areas of the community had to be evacuated

- Schools are particularly affected during disaster events. The roads are impassable due to landslides events; residents are marooned with the community and children may be unable to go to school, or are unable to return home after school. Also It is not uncommon for classrooms to be flooded during flood events. This is particularly true for the community of Askenish.
5. Twenty-one persons benefited from training workshops that were aimed at increasing business management and entrepreneurship skills.
- i. Beneficiary Demographic Profile:
 - 62 percent, female and 38 percent male
 - 15 percent under age 20; 55 percent 20-34 years; 30 percent 35-49 years
 - ii. The small business training evaluation results highlight the ways in which the training impacted the participants. The survey respondents indicated that:
 - the training has equipped the LFMC with the knowledge and skills it will need to be **successful cooperative** (85 percent "strongly agree"; 15 percent "agree")
 - they have gained sufficient understanding of what it will take for them be a **successful entrepreneurs** (65 percent "strongly agree"; 35 percent "agree")
 - the training **topics that were of greatest value** for the participants were: 1) record keeping 2) how to formalize a business and 3) managing finances
 - iii. The end of project feedback discussion with the LFMC management and the presentations at the close-out ceremony highlighted the following:
 - participation in the business training has increased the confidence of the participants particularly with respect to public speaking.
 - the Apiary Manager noted that lessons learned from the record keeping module have been particularly valuable for the operations of the apiary since the business training.
6. The process for the selection of the sub-grant activity demonstrated the LFMC's capacity to use available information to deliberate the way forward. The results of the CSOCTT and METT assessments as well as *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)* were two key reference documents for the development of the sub-grant activity.

The establishment of the Dolphin Head LFMC Ornamental Fish Farm (the sub-grant activity) is a proactive strategy on the part of the LFMC to deliver on the objectives

of the *Dolphin Head Forestry Management Plan (2013-2017)* while addressing one of its identified institutional weaknesses— the provision of economic benefits (within the KBA).

Additionally the sub-grant activity provided an opportunity for the LFMC to further hone its project management skills.

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

List each long-term impact from Grant Writer proposal

Long-term Impact 1: The Dolphin Head key biodiversity area (KBA) is being sustainably used and managed which serves to protect the valuable forest resources, ecosystems and biodiversity

Long Term Impact 2: The institutional capacity of the Dolphin Head Local Forest Management Committee (LFMC) is strengthened to effectively undertake planned conservation initiatives and actions in the KBA

4. Actual progress toward long-term impacts at completion

Long-term Impact 1: The Dolphin Head key biodiversity area (KBA) is being sustainably used and managed which serves to protect the valuable forest resources, ecosystems and biodiversity

Long Term Impact 2: The institutional capacity of the Dolphin Head Local Forest Management Committee (LFMC) is strengthened to effectively undertake planned conservation initiatives and actions in the KBA.

The outputs that have been generated from the projects and the short-terms impacts that have been realized during the 18 months of implementation will help to contribute to the realization of the impacts of the project beyond the life of the project. The progress towards achieving long terms impacts are evident in the following project milestones:

- The LFMC applied the strategic planning process in the development of the sub grant proposal for the CEPF project and the development of the concept and application for the CCDRM fund. Both projects further the LFMC's contribution to the sustainable development of the KBA.
 - *The Climate-smart Technologies and Training to Reduce Disaster Risk in the Dolphin Head Area Project* is aimed at reducing disaster risk in the Lucea River watershed by implementing sustainable and climate-smart agricultural technologies along with slope stabilization mechanisms in the upper watershed within the Dolphin Head Forest Reserve. This will be attained through two main activities:
 - i. Restoration of degraded areas and promotion of awareness of good land use practices throughout the watershed using a 'Field School' approach, and
 - ii. Expansion of protected agriculture systems (e.g. greenhouse) so as to reduce agricultural disaster risk and alleviate farming pressures on existing ecosystem services.

- The Dolphin Head LFMC Ornamental Fish Farm (the sub-grant activity) is a proactive strategy on the part of the LFMC to deliver on the objectives of the Dolphin Head Forestry Management Plan (2013-2017)¹ while addressing one of the key features of sustainable development within the KBA—the provision of economic benefits.
- The LFMC members have begun to apply skills from the small business management training. For example, the management processes of the apiary now pay more keen attention to record keeping.

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

List each short-term impact from Grant Writer proposal

Short-term Impact 1: By the end of the project, the Dolphin Head LFMC’s institutional capacity is strengthened in the areas of financial resources, management systems, strategic planning and delivery as measured by the Civil Society Tracking Tool

Short-term Impact 2: By the end of the project, at least 75% of the core LFMC membership (approximately 12-17 persons) are fully trained in basic business management skills and principles specially framed around cooperative business structures.

Short-term Impact 3: By the end of the project, the Dolphin Head LFMC will have developed an action plan to guide its conservation and sustainable livelihoods activities action.

Short-term Impact 4: By the end of the project, LFMC will have a fully functioning resource centre that will serve as the organisation's administrative and operational hub and will be used to host group meetings

Short-term Impact 5: By the end of the project, the LFMC will have three (3) project \$100,000 (to be used to attract funding to support priority conservation activities outlined in their 2015-2017 Action Plan

Short-term Impact 6: Within 2 years, the LFMC will have secured funding for and commenced implementation of at least one of the projects outlined in the draft project proposals

5. Actual progress toward short-term impacts at completion

Short Term Impact (STI)	Status at Project Completion		
	<i>Elements</i>	<i>Pre Score</i>	<i>Post Score</i>
STI 1: By the end of the project, the Dolphin Head LFMC’s institutional capacity is strengthened in the areas of financial resources, management systems, strategic planning and delivery as measured by the Civil Society Tracking Tool	Human Resources	3.5/20	8/20
	Financial Resources	8/20	12/20
	Management Systems	12.5/20	13/20
	Strategic Planning	16/20	16/20
	Delivery	15/20	16/20
STI 2: By the end of the project, least 75% of the core LFMC membership (approximately 12-17 persons) are fully trained in basic business management skills and principles specially	21 persons trained		

Short Term Impact (STI)

Status at Project Completion

framed around cooperative business structures.

STI 3: By the end of the project, the Dolphin Head LFMC will have developed an action plan to guide its conservation and sustainable livelihoods activities action.

The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17) completed

STI 4: By the end of the project, LFMC will have a fully functioning resource centre that will serve as the organisation's administrative and operational hub and will be used to host group meetings

Physical assets secured (please see MOU attached for details)

STI 5: By the end of the project, the LFMC will have three (3) project \$100,000 (to be used to attract funding to support priority conservation activities outlined in their 2015-2017 Action Plan

Two project proposals submitted

- Unsuccessful: The United Nations Development Program Equator Prize 2015
- Conditional Acceptance: *Climate-smart Technologies and Training to Reduce Disaster Risk in the Dolphin Head Area Project*, funded by Canada Caribbean Disaster Risk Management (CCRDM) Fund.

STI 6: Within 2 years, the LFMC will have secured funding for and commenced implementation of at least one of the projects outlined in the draft project proposals

The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17) includes list of potential funding sources.

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

Increased community engagement and participation: The ICLOF project's activities have contributed to renewed interest by community members in the Dolphin Head LFMC and the stewardship of the KBA. The business management training in particular was an opportunity for non-members to be aware of the LFMC's work. The membership numbers of the LFMC are expected to increase, particularly amongst the youth. Additionally, the presence of community members at the project close-out ceremony is also evidence of the level of interest in what the LFMC has been doing in the KBA.

Diversified funding sources: The potential funding to be secured from the Canada Caribbean Disaster Risk Management (CCRDM) Fund and the establishment of the Dolphin Head LFMC Fish Farm (in partnership with TCC) as a new alternative livelihood venture will change the mix of the LFMC funding sources (project funds versus livelihood sources) thereby helping to make the LFMC more financially secure.

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

The increased confidence that business management training participants have in themselves was an unexpected positive impact.

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Component 1 (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each component and product/deliverable from Grant Writer

- i. A workshop report for initial stakeholder workshop
- ii. The results of the baseline administration of the Civil Society Tracking Tool (CSTT) and GEF Tracking Tools: Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) for Protected Areas shared with the LFMC, FD and CEPF
- iii. A capacity needs assessment report is produced and identifies the gaps in critical physical and human resources and recommends areas to improve the physical and human resource capacity and management structures of the organisation.
- iv. Physical assets (such as computer equipment, furniture and other office accessories) are acquired to fulfill the physical operational needs of the LFMC resource centre as identified in the capacity needs assessment. The items will be kept secure and insured through the purchase and installation of: physical security measures (i.e. computer and door locks); product warranty; and, property insurance (including coverage of equipment and furniture).
- v. Three (3) two-day training workshops are delivered to at least 75% of LFMC active members to improve human resource functions as prescribed in the capacity needs assessment
- vi. The results of the final administration of the CSTT and METT (calculated after completion of Component 3 and measured against the baseline) shared with the LFMC, FD and CEPF

8. Describe the results from Component 1 and each product/deliverable

The *Dolphin Head LFMC Capacity Needs Assessment Report (2014-15)* presents the baseline and post project scores for the METT and CSOCTT. The baseline results were used by the LFMC during the preparation of *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)* and during the brainstorming session for selecting the sub-grant project concept. The results were shared with the LFMC and CEPF. The LFMC will share the results with the Forestry Department.

Thirty-one (31) items were procured and delivered to the LFMC. The details of those items can be found in the *ICLOF-MOU-Physical Assets*.

Twenty-one (21) persons received business management and entrepreneurship training delivered by RESET Foundation over six (6) days. The training topics included: financing, record keeping, leadership, managing human resources, networking and marketing.

Component 2 (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each component and product/deliverable from Grant Writer

- I. A 3-year Action Plan for the Dolphin Head LFMC for 2015-2017 is produced and outlines the planned conservation initiatives and actions in the Dolphin Head KBA

- II. A workshop report for the interim results workshop with LFMC, donors, government officials and community members

9. Describe the results from Component 2 and each product/deliverable

The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17) and the consultant's report were completed in March 2015 and available for the LFMC to reference in the deliberations about which sub-grant activity to pursue.

Component 3 (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each component and product/deliverable from Grant Writer

- I. Three (3) project proposals are developed to attract funding to support the priority conservation activities outlined in the 2015-2017 Action Plan
- II. A list of potential funding sources is created to outline the potential funding opportunities available within the next 3 years
- III. Letters of Intent (LOIs) are delivered to potential donors where this is requested by the donor and all other methods of contact (email or telephone) are recorded for follow-up
- IV. A workshop report for the final presentation to LFMC, donors, government officials and community members.
- V. A final report of the results of the project is shared with the LFMC and project stakeholders

10. Describe the results from Component 3 and each product/deliverable

Two project proposals were submitted

- I. Unsuccessful: The United Nations Development Program Equator Prize 2015
- II. Conditional Acceptance: *Climate-smart Technologies and Training to Reduce Disaster Risk in the Dolphin Head Area Project*, funded by Canada Caribbean Disaster Risk Management (CCRDM) Fund.

The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17) includes a list of potential funding sources for the actions that are outlined in the Plan.

Component 4 (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each component and product/deliverable from Grant Writer

- I. A sub-grant work plan and budget is prepared and approved by the CEPF
- II. Sub-grant activities are implemented by the LFMC with financial and technical monitoring oversight from CARIBSAVE
- III. AMENDMENT JULY 2015: Sub-grant activity Safeguard Documentation submitted and approved by CEPF

11. Describe the results from Component 4 and each product/deliverable

The Dolphin Head LFMC Ornamental Fish Farm sub-grant activity was completed in September 2015 and launched at the ICLOF project close-out ceremony.

The project amendment and sub-grant safeguard documentation were submitted in July 2015

12. If you did not complete any component or deliverable, how did this affect the overall impact of the project?

Two of three proposals were submitted. This did not negatively impact the overall project considering that the LFMC through on-going discussions with CARIBSAVE and the funding sources highlighted in *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)* are aware of other funding opportunities that may be available to them.

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

The following products will be submitted:

1. *ICLOF-MOU Physical Assets*
2. *Dolphin Head LFMC Capacity Needs Assessment Report (2014-15)*
3. *Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)*

CEPF Global Monitoring Data

Respond to the questions and complete the tables below. If a question is not relevant to your project, please make an entry of 0 (zero) or n/a (not applicable).

14. Did your organization complete the CEPF Civil Society Tracking Tool (CSTT) at the beginning and end of your project? (Please be sure to submit the final CSTT tool to CEPF if you haven't already done so.)

	Date	Composite Score
Baseline CSTT	August 14, 2014	55
Final CSTT	September 28, 2015	65

15. List any vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species conserved due to your project

The Dolphin Head Key Biodiversity Area is home to 606 plant species, of which 171 are endemic to Jamaica and 25 are endemic to the Dolphin Head Mountain

The ICLOF project was not designed to directly conserve vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species. However, the efforts to increase the institutional capacity of the LFMC, will contribute to the conservation of the resources in the KBA in the long-term

Hectares Under Improved Management

Project Results	Hectares*	Comments
16. Did your project strengthen the management of an existing protected area?	approximately 1109 hectares	<p>Physical assets secured for the Dolphin Head HQ/Resource Centre</p> <p>21 persons trained in business management and entrepreneurship</p> <p><i>The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)</i> completed</p> <p>Project design and management experience gained through the implementation of the sub-grant activity</p> <p>Increased access to financial resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conditional Acceptance for the <i>Climate-smart Technologies and Training to Reduce Disaster Risk in the Dolphin Head Area Project</i>, funded by Canada Caribbean Disaster Risk Management (CCRDM) Fund. – <i>The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)</i> includes list of potential funding sources.
17. Did your project create a new protected area or expand an existing protected area?		N/A
18. Did your project strengthen the management of a key biodiversity area named in the CEPF Ecosystem Profile (hectares may be the same as questions above)	approximately 1109 hectares	(please see 16 above)
19. Did your project improve the management of a production landscape for biodiversity conservation		N/A

* Include total hectares from project inception to completion

20. In relation to the two questions above on protected areas, did your project complete a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), or facilitate the completion of a METT by protected area authorities? If so, complete the table below. (Note that there will often be more than one METT for an individual protected area.)

Protected area	Date of METT	Composite METT Score	Date of METT	Composite METT Score	Date of METT	Composite METT Score
Dolphin Head Key Biodiversity Area	August 14, 2014	51	September 28, 2015	89		

21. List the name of any corridor (named in the Ecosystem Profile) in which you worked and how you contributed to its improved management, if applicable.

The ICLOF project was implemented to the benefit of the Dolphin Head Key Biodiversity Area. The *Dolphin Head Forestry Management Plan (2013-2017)* outlines the overall Department’s local partner The LFMC’s mission is:

to protect the Dolphin Head Forest Reserve by increasing forest cover, promote enforcement, capacity building, livelihood projects and public education of the surrounding communities and schools through highly motivated members volunteering to safeguard this high-ranking forest.

The ICLOF project has contributed to strengthening of the LFMC’s institutional capacity in the following areas:

1. Physical Assets: securing equipment for the Dolphin Head LFMC Headquarters that will improve its telecommunications and administrative tasks (e.g. laptop, printer and telephone) and enhance the hospitality and comfort of the visitor center (e.g. tables and chairs)
2. Business Management: as a cooperative, the LFMC is engaged in various livelihood activities. Enhancing business management skills such as record keeping, staffing and marketing will be critical to its success.
3. Strategic/Action Planning: the overall strategic direction from the Key Biodiversity Areas is developed by the Forestry Department in collaboration with the LFMC and is outlined in the *Dolphin Head Forestry Management Plan (2013-2017)*. In order the carry out the objectives of the Plan, the LFMC now has available *The Dolphin Head LFMC Action Plan (2015-17)*.
4. Project Design and Project Management: The LFMC members participated in a brainstorming sessions to develop the concept and application from the CCDRM project. Through that process, they crafted a problem statement and conceptualized the changes that would need to happen so that in the long term, the problem would be addressed.

Additionally the development of the sub-grant concept and proposal and the implementation sub-grant activity furthered strengthened project design and implementation skills.

Direct Beneficiaries: Training and Education

<i>Did your project provide training or education for</i>	Male	Female	Total	Brief Description
22. Adults for community leadership or resource management positions	8	13	21	Project Partner, RESET Foundation delivered six (6) days of Business Management and Entrepreneurship Training to 21 persons (LFMC members and non-LFMC members). The training topics included: record keeping, staffing and marketing
23. Adults for livelihoods or increased income				

<i>Did your project provide training or education for</i>	Male	Female	Total	Brief Description
24. School-aged children				
25. Other				

26. List the name and approximate population size of any “community” that benefited from the project.

Communities in the Dolphin Head Key Biodiversity Area include: Askenish, Chambers Pen, Flamstead, Kingsvale and Riverside. Available data shows that the population of Kingsvale is approximately 2755 with an estimated 870 households². However, due to the nature of the project intervention, these individuals are not direct beneficiaries of the project.

² <http://sdc.gov.jm/communities/kingsvale-2/>

27. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Based on the list of communities above, write the name of the communities in the left column below. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes.

N/A

Community Name	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 line	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									

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

Lessons Learned

28. 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

1. A capacity building project would perhaps have greater scope for impact with a longer implementation period. This would have perhaps given the LFMC the opportunity to implement the capacity building initiatives that were identified during the organizational capacity assessments.
2. The sub-grant funding was geared towards conservation efforts. However, the option to fund an identified capacity building initiative would have been valuable.
3. The LFMC would have benefited greatly from access to peer-to-peer network and mentorship opportunities (from CEPF or non-CEPF grantees)

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

1. The sub-grant activity provided the opportunity for the LFMC to develop its project management skills.
2. The inclusion of the purchase of physical asset was of added value for the LFMC
3. The development of and submission of project proposals provided an opportunity for the LFMC to secure its financial standing while pursuing its objectives.

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

The LFMC members were engaged in the project therefore a good working relationship was established between the LFMC and CARIBSAVE.

31. Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

Conservation initiatives that are proactive also have merit when compared to those that are launched to respond to degradation of the natural resources. These proactive initiatives are a strategy for sustaining conservations gains that have already been achieved.

Sustainability / Replication

32. Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated

1. Making room for conservation initiatives that are proactive is a strategy for ensuring that previously secured conservation gains are not lost.
2. Longer implementation window
3. Sub-grant funding available to implement capacity-building activities.
4. Access to networking and mentorship opportunities

33. Summarize any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability

Not applicable

Safeguards

34. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

Not applicable

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Not applicable

Additional Funding

36. Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
TCC	Project Co-Financing	USD\$836	In-kind support given to securing materials and supplies for the set-up of the Dolphin Head LFMC Ornamental Fish Farm (sub-grant activity)
CARIBSAVE	Project Co-Financing	USD\$7684	The contribution relates to the regional and international operational oversight not covered by the grant. This includes the financial management and oversight required for the financial elements of the project that CARIBSAVE reported directly on. Also for the Financial oversight for the sub-grant procedures and sub grantees expenditure provided by CARIBSAVE's financial management team. This oversight was contributed in addition to CARIBSAVE's normal, in-house procedures. CARIBSAVE also gave In-kind support towards the Internship component of the sub-grant activity

* Categorize the type of funding as:

- A *Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this 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 funded project)*
- C *Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

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:

37. Name: Dr. Donovan Campbell

38. Organization: CARIBSAVE

39. Mailing address: 1 Phoenix Ave.. Unit A, Kingston 10

40. Telephone number: 1.876.632.3075

41. E-mail address: donovan.campbell@caribsave.org