

Mid-Term Assessment - October 2010 – June 2013
Caribbean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot

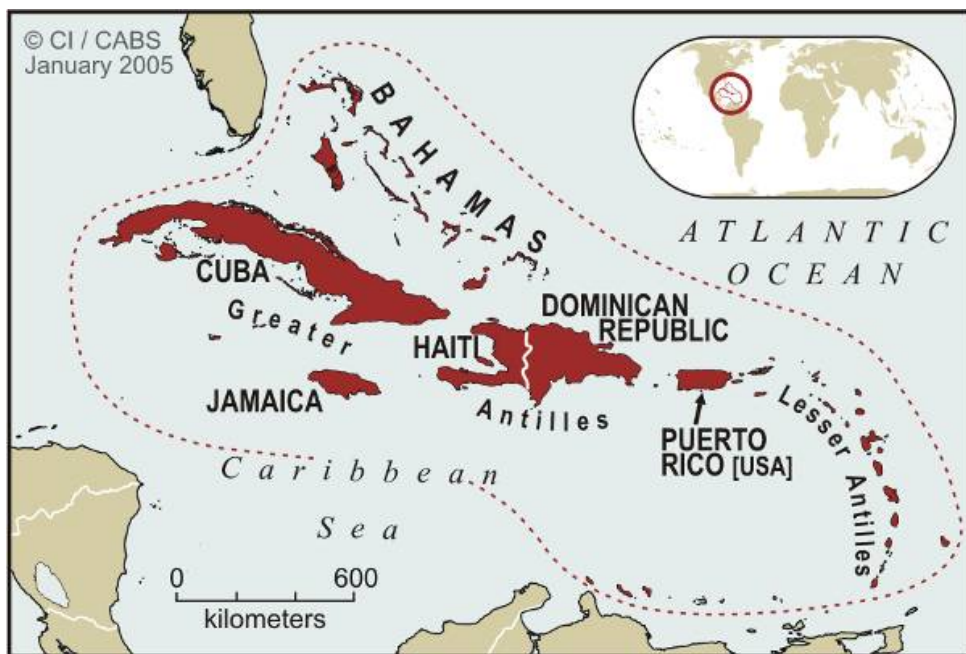
I. Introduction

The Caribbean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot, an archipelago of habitat-rich tropical and semi-tropical islands, comprises 30 nations and territories and stretches across nearly 4 million km² of ocean. Its unique island geography and complex geology has created unique habitats and high species diversity. Species endemic to the hotspot account for 70% of the hotspot's plants and animals, which represent 2.6 percent of the world's 300,000 plant species, and 3.5 percent of the world's 27,298 vertebrate species. Furthermore, the hotspot has among the highest number of globally threatened species in the world at 703 species.

The hotspot's biodiversity has been impacted by humans since the arrival of the Amerindians some 6,000 to 7,000 years ago. These impacts increased substantially following the arrival of Europeans in the 1490s and have escalated in the last 50 years. The main threats to the terrestrial biodiversity are habitat destruction and fragmentation due to agricultural, tourism, and industrial and urban development driven by increasing population and affluence. Overexploitation of living resources, predation and competition by invasive alien species are also regarded as significant threats. Pollution affects freshwater and marine environments, as does sedimentation flows downstream, affecting coastal water quality, smothering corals, killing fish and reducing the tourism value of beaches.

The region has already experienced the impacts of climate change with increased temperatures and more hurricanes and droughts. Concerns are growing over predicted sea level rise.

Figure 1. Map of Caribbean Island Biodiversity Hotspot



The Caribbean's main priority in addressing climate change is to formulate and implement appropriate strategies for adaptation to minimize the social and environmental impacts.

Underlying these direct threats are multiple root causes, including poor land-use planning, limited capacity and financial resources, lack of awareness and political support, weak and ineffective legislation, limited availability of information, and inefficient institutional capacity. Improved management of the hotspot's landscapes, freshwater and coastal ecosystems is essential for sustainable growth and development in the region. Government and nongovernmental capacity must be increased if conservation is to succeed in this hotspot in the long term.

II. Niche for CEPF Investment

The Caribbean Islands portfolio formally began in October 2010 with CEPF's approval of the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) grant. The total allocation for the portfolio is \$6.9 million for five years to invest in 11 eligible countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

While the ecosystem profile identifies 703 globally threatened species, 290 key biodiversity areas, and seven corridors as hotspot-level conservation targets, CEPF has prioritized these outcomes to ensure its funds achieve the greatest conservation benefits relative to the costs. CEPF targets 17 KBAs as its highest priorities in Haiti, the Dominican Republic, and Jamaica known to have the highest concentrations of globally endangered species. The strategy also calls for supporting 28 KBAs as medium-level priorities that include sites in the other CEPF eligible countries with fewer such species, and six conservation corridors where many of these KBAs are located.

The CEPF niche is to support civil society groups so that they can serve as effective advocates, facilitators and leaders for conservation and sustainable development of their islands. Civil society groups are in a unique position in the Caribbean to fulfill this role, as they have knowledge of and experience in conserving biodiversity. They also can bridge local development aspirations with longer term conservation goals. CEPF investments seek to empower civil society groups to engage in strategic conservation efforts, as well as to participate in and influence broader development planning and policy agendas. To achieve this niche, the profile identifies strategic directions where civil society can play a meaningful role to achieve long-term conservation goals:

1. Improve protection and management of 45 priority key biodiversity areas.
2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning and implementation in six conservation corridors.
3. Support Caribbean civil society to achieve biodiversity conservation by building local and regional institutional capacity and by fostering stakeholder collaboration.
4. Provide strategic leadership and effective coordination of CEPF investment through a regional implementation team.
5. Provide emergency support to Haitian civil society to mitigate the impacts of the 2010 earthquake.¹

¹ Please note that the portfolio includes special emergency support to Haitian civil society to mitigate the impacts of the 2010 earthquake. This support was approved separately by the Donor Council in March 2010 and has been incorporated as a fifth strategic direction.

III. Portfolio Status

From October 2010 to June 2013, the CEPF Secretariat and RIT dedicated its efforts to awarding and monitoring its portfolio of small and large grants and to holding a mid-term assessment in mid-2013. As presented in Table 1, the Caribbean portfolio issued a total of six calls for letters of inquiry since its inception.

Table 1. Timeline for Calls for Letters of Inquiries

Call Number	Countries	Release	Deadline for Small Grants	Deadline for Large Grants
1	Haiti and Jamaica	February 1, 2011	March 31, 2011	April 30, 2011
2	Dominican Republic	April 1, 2011	May 31, 2011	June 10, 2011
3	All	September 21, 2011	October 17, 2011	October 24, 2011
4	Haiti	May 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	June 29, 2012
5	All	July 2, 2012	August 13, 2012	August 13, 2012

Table 2 shows the status of grant making in the Caribbean Islands Hotspot as of June 2013. A total of 55 grants were contracted with a total value of US\$5,242,333, equivalent to 76 percent of the \$6.9 million allocation for the Caribbean islands Biodiversity Hotspot. Of this sum, \$4,497,157 (89 percent) was committed to local and regional CSOs, those groups registered in a Caribbean country and with their primary focus and scope of work within a Caribbean country or the Caribbean region. The remainder was committed to international organizations, which are registered outside of the Caribbean and have a scope of work extending beyond the Caribbean.

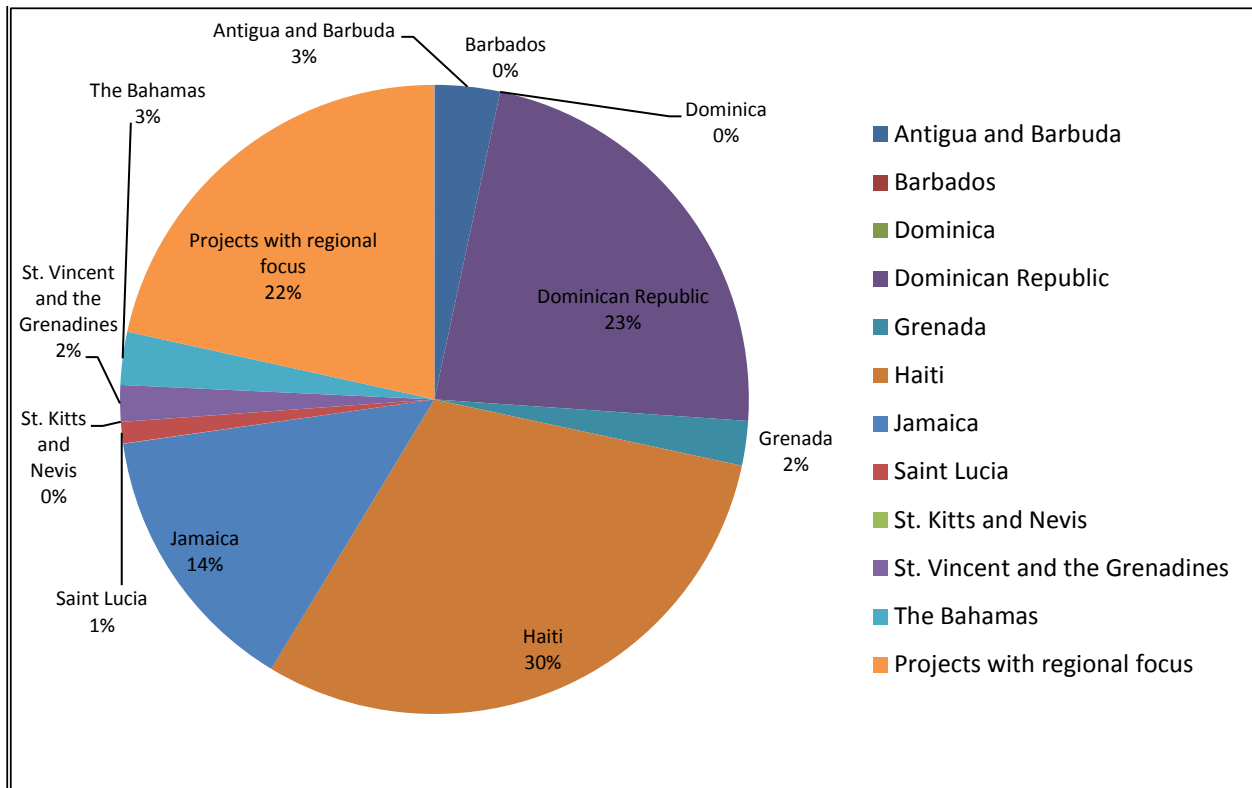
The greatest demand for funding has been under strategic direction 1. In addition, significant demand has emerged for funding under strategic direction 3, which focuses on capacity building of key organizations working within priority KBAs and on networking. There is still room for the portfolio to contribute to meeting the targets set out under strategic direction 2, which focuses on integrating biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning. The RIT has found that the funds originally allocated under strategic direction 4 falls short of what is needed to effectively manage and coordinate the portfolio in the region. Less than half of the funds allocated under strategic direction 5 for Haiti earthquake support were committed by June 2013.

Figure 2 shows that the three countries identified in the ecosystem profile as the highest priority for CEPF investments received the majority of grant funding. A total of 59% of the funds was channeled for projects in the Dominican Republic (23%), Haiti (30%) and Jamaica (14%), and 22% of the funds committed to regional projects.

Table 2. Grant-Making Status by Strategic Direction, June 2013

Strategic Direction	Budget Allocation	Contracted Grants		Balance
		Total Amount	No of grants	
SD1 - Strengthen KBAs	3,050,000	\$2,673,169	25	\$333,374
SD2 - Corridor Conservation	1,900,000	\$1,076,953	15	\$823,047
SD3 - Institutional Strengthening	900,000	\$581,013	12	\$362,444
SD4 - Regional Implementation Team	650,000	\$729,217	1	-\$79,217
SD5 - Haiti Emergency Support	400,000	\$181,981	2	\$218,019
Total	6,900,000	\$5,242,333	55	\$1,657,666

Figure 2. Funding Commitment per Country



IV. Coordinating CEPF Grant Making

The CEPF RIT function is fulfilled by the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), a regional NGO based in Port of Spain, Trinidad dedicated to promoting and facilitating equitable participation and effective collaboration in the management of natural resources critical to development in the Caribbean Islands since the 1980s.

The RIT officially started on October 1, 2010 with two complementary, five-year grants. The RIT grant is for \$729,217 and the small grant fund with a ceiling of \$700,000. Due to the geographic configuration of this island hotspot, the RIT is a large team with eight part-time staff spread over four countries, as shown in Table 3. CANARI has engaged three country coordinators on a professional services contract who are based out of the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Jamaica.

Table 3. Members of CANARI RIT

Position	Name	Base of Operation	Key Responsibilities
RIT Manager	Anna Cadiz	Port of Spain, Trinidad	Overall RIT management and staff coordination; coordination and outreach to partners in the eastern Caribbean and the Bahamas.
CANARI Executive Director	Nicole Leotaud	Port of Spain, Trinidad	Facilitate strategic alliances with government agencies, civil society, private sector, donor agencies; CANARI overhead.
Technical Officer	Lo'iza Rauzduel	Port of Spain, Trinidad	Support RIT Manager; assist in LOI reviews and communications efforts,
RIT Small Grants Manager	Neila Bobb Prescott	Port of Spain, Trinidad	Manages the CEPF small grants mechanism
Financial Officer	Venash Ramberan	Port of Spain, Trinidad	Oversee financial management of RIT and small grants facility.
Administrative Officer	Anastacia Lee Quay	Port of Spain, Trinidad	Assist the RIT in administration of logistics, databases, filing.
Jamaica Coordinator and RIT communications	Nicole Brown	Kingston, Jamaica	Provide technical advice and capacity building to CEPF grant applicants and implementers; assist in LOI reviews; monitor grants implementation; ensure cohesion and synergy among grantees. Helps manage the CEPF Caribbean communications efforts including the quarterly e-newsletter, <i>Capacité</i> .
Dominican Republic Coordinator	Leida Buglass	Samana, Dominican Republic	Provide technical advice and capacity building to CEPF grant applicants and implementers; assist in LOI reviews; monitor grant implementation; ensure cohesion and synergy among grantees.
Haiti Coordinator	Paul Judex Edouarzin	Port au Prince, Haiti	Provide technical advice and capacity building to CEPF grant applicants and implementers; assist in LOI reviews; monitor grant implementation; ensure cohesion and synergy among grantees.

V. Findings from 2013 Mid-Term Assessment

From May to October 2013, CEPF conducted a mid-term evaluation of the Caribbean Islands portfolio with assistance from CANARI. More than 60 CEPF grantees and partners participated through a regional meeting and three national focus group meetings held in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica. Supplementing these workshops were a desk review of 55 grantee reports, an online survey that garnered 32 responses, and individual interviews with nine partners. Several findings of note emerged and helped influence CEPF's grant making following the process. A detailed report can be found at <http://www.cepf.net/SiteCollectionDocuments/caribbean/SummaryReportCEPFCaribbeanMidtermEval130214.pdf>.

The assessment's overall finding was that participants believed that the CEPF Caribbean program supported highly relevant projects to address the needs, expectations and capacities of Caribbean stakeholders particularly in supporting strengthening of civil society, networking, biodiversity conservation action on priorities, complementing other initiatives, and building knowledge about biodiversity. Stakeholders also felt that CEPF is making excellent progress with the portfolio and achieving strong results. Although at the mid-term in program implementation, excellent or good progress is being made in all result areas except for CEPF Strategic Direction 5 (emergency support to Haitian civil society to mitigate the impacts of the 2010 earthquake), especially with improved protection and management of 45 priority key biodiversity areas.

Stakeholders assessed what results were being seen in terms of the contribution of CEPF to changes in behavior and relationships of Caribbean civil society organizations (CSOs) and donors. Significant positive changes were identified for CSOs in terms of enhanced biodiversity conservation actions and project development and management; improved organizational development and management; increased networking with other CSOs, government agencies, and the private sector; and more engagement of local communities. Some positive changes were also identified for donors including increased awareness of the CEPF Caribbean Islands program, improved grant making practices and enhanced collaboration.

Several highlights were noted as the most significant changes associated with CEPF grants:

- Put biodiversity conservation on the agenda.
- Provided new information to inform on-the-ground-action.
- Facilitated knowledge sharing and enhanced awareness by building understanding of the importance of biodiversity conservation and valuing it.
- Strengthened participation of local communities in biodiversity conservation.
- Improved capacity of CSOs, including local groups.
- Facilitated networking and building partnerships at national and regional levels.
- Brought new actors into the biodiversity conservation field.
- Achieved positive results for conservation of biodiversity and supported civil society initiatives that added value to the work of government agencies.
- Supported innovative approaches to conservation.
- Supported a regional Caribbean-owned approach.
- Enabled CANARI to build its capacity, to expand its work and to influence implementation of a grant program in the Caribbean.

In general, stakeholders felt that the processes used by the CEPF were effective, and in some cases very effective. At the same time, participants offered recommendations for improving administrative processes, especially in terms of the application process and for enhancing monitoring and reporting. The need to clarify roles of the CEPF Secretariat and the RIT was highlighted. Improvement in communication about the work being done under CEPF projects is needed to raise awareness, facilitate collaboration, and influence policy. More support should also be given for catalyzing and facilitating networking amongst grantees and building capacity of civil society organizations for sustainability. More collaboration is needed with other regional initiatives in the Caribbean.

Stakeholders gave recommendations to help ensure that the results of the CEPF program are likely to be sustained beyond the end of the project in September 2015:

- Enhancing communication of results, best practices and key issues.
- Conducting advocacy programs and building the capacity of CSOs to use results of CEPF projects to influence policy.
- Strengthening the organizational and technical capacity of individual CSOs.
- Facilitating networking among civil society, government and private sector partners
- Building a strong knowledge base.
- Extending the timeframe for support to allow more or better assimilation of key concepts and delivery of results.
- Providing a phase of follow-up funding to build on and consolidate results achieved.
- Assisting civil society to develop sustainable financing mechanisms.
- Facilitating evaluation and learning on what works best in financing and supporting initiatives by and with CSOs in the Caribbean.

Recommendations on future CEPF investments to achieve conservation results were also identified and included focusing on sustainable livelihoods, mainstreaming biodiversity conservation, and supporting continued strategic civil society capacity building and networking. These recommendations guided priorities in the August 2013 call for proposals.

VI. Portfolio Highlights by Strategic Direction

The following section highlights accomplishments achieved in grant making from October 2010 to June 2013 through support of the five CEPF investment strategic directions. In the aggregate, CEPF is making progress across several levels of action:

- 52 civil society groups are directly engaged in and benefiting from CEPF support.
- Development plans, projects and policies are being developed for enhancing watershed management, sustainable/eco-tourism, and sustainable agriculture.
- 50% of under-protected key biodiversity areas (14 priority KBAs in the Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti and Jamaica) to be brought under new protection status.
- Management in the production landscape in three conservation corridors is being improved through forest carbon, reforestation, integrated management plans, agroforestry and sustainable tourism.
- Current activities are complementing efforts funded by 12 other donors, including the MacArthur Foundation and the GEF.

Strategic Direction 1. Improve protection and management of 45 priority key biodiversity areas.

CEPF has selected 45 key biodiversity areas for direct, on-site conservation support. If these sites can be secured, a significant share of the hotspot's biological diversity and ecosystem services will be conserved. Seventeen of these key biodiversity areas have exceptional biological value, with some sites at the top of global priorities for biodiversity conservation. However, the profile notes that virtually all priority KBAs have woefully inadequate management presence, making them highly vulnerable to further degradation. Furthermore, 28 of the 45 key biodiversity areas lack sufficient legal protection to ensure their viability. Strategic Direction 1 aims to strengthen key biodiversity area-level management capacity and the legal underpinning for conservation to address these weaknesses.

The portfolio is achieving several overarching results under strategic direction 1:

- 691,506 hectares are undergoing improved protection and management across 19 KBAs.
- 27,649 hectares are being brought under new or upgraded protection across seven sites in four countries.
- Six sustainable funding schemes are being implemented across three countries.
- Four co-management arrangements are being established or supported in three countries.
- Effective stewardship by local communities for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation is being supported in 80% of CEPF grants.

Highlights of Results

- In Antigua & Barbuda and Saint Lucia, CEPF grantees **Environmental Awareness Group** and **Fauna and Flora International** built an alliance with the Saint Lucia Forestry and Land Use Department, and the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust to eradicate and/or prevent invasive mammals in four priority KBAs covering 17 islands.
- In the Dominican Republic, **Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI)** has worked with **Sociedad Ornitológica De La Hispaniola (SOH)** to put the Bahoruco Oriental on the conservation map. Prior to their engagement with CEPF, the 3,353-hectare site was unknown to many local residents and the Ministry of Environment's presence was meager, even though the site is an important source of water for more than 110,000 downstream coastal residents. The project took several steps to turn the situation around:
 - Inventories of flora and fauna, a threats analysis, and socioeconomic assessments provided important baseline information.
 - The team developed Bahoruco Oriental's first ever annual work plan.
 - Due to the attention brought by CEPF, the Ministry of the Environment hired two park guards and constructed a guard post.
 - A local alliance made up of private and public sector stakeholders undertook a variety of conservation activities, ranging from signage, reforestation, invasive species clearing, to awareness building.
- In the Dominican Republic, CEPF support to **Fondo Pronaturaleza Inc.** (known as Pronatura) has borne fruit on several fronts for La Humeadora National Park. When Pronatura started its grant, La Humeadora lacked very basic management presence, even though the 29,000-hectare protected area is of vital importance as the source of more than 60 percent of the water consumed in greater Santo Domingo. Few local residents knew about the park. To improve management, Pronatura has supported a consensus-based management plan prepared undertaken with consultation with the 35 local communities sited in and around the park.

- In the Massif de la Hotte KBA of Haiti, **Pennsylvania State University** worked closely with the **Société Audubon Haiti** to conserve two sites of high biological importance, Grande Colline and Grand Bois. A scientific expedition undertook biological inventories and socio-economic surveys and found the sites to be of high biodiversity value. While they identified rare species, including three amphibian species new to science, they also identified significant threats from habitat destruction. At the same time, Société Audubon Haiti took several avenues to increase awareness of the importance of conserving the sites.
- In Haiti, a small community has taken a landmark step with assistance from the **International Iguana Foundation (IIF)** towards saving the last of the Critically Endangered Ricord's iguana (*Cyclura ricordii*). The municipal government in Anse-à-Pitres is interested in creating a municipal protected area to legally protect 3,000 hectares of dry forest for the conservation of a small population of Ricord's iguanas. One of only nine iguanas of its kind in the world, this species of large rock iguana has an extremely limited distribution. IIF is preparing a management plan integrating the needs of local herdsman, and has provided awareness raising activities and environmental education for the communities of Anse-à-Pitres. The project also introduced the concept of wildlife and biodiversity conservation to the Haitian public.
- On the north coast of Haiti, the **Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBiM)** is working with communities in the Massif-Plaine du Nord Conservation Corridor to protect and manage the mangroves, fisheries and sea turtles, while increasing economic benefits from these environmental resources. FoProBiM is working closely with local communities in environmental education, resource use conflict resolution classes. They are also supporting participatory GIS (PGIS) activities in which local resource features and ecosystems were mapped. Local governance is another area of focus, working with major stakeholder groups (including salt producers, fishers, charcoal producers, and women's groups) from three villages to organize them into local associations which provided for undertaking bay-wide resource management actions. FoProBiM also is working with the local communities to establish sustainable livelihood opportunities, including apiculture (beekeeping), mangrove nurseries and ecotourism.
- In Jamaica, CEPF has supported the local NGO **Caribbean Coastal Area Management (C-CAM) Foundation** to improve the protection of the Hellshire Hills and Portland Ridge KBAs, which provides habitat for one of the country's most important inshore fisheries and refuge for many rare and endangered species, including the only remaining habitat for the Jamaican Iguana. In 2012, C-CAM completed two participatory management plans for the KBAs, which included the Caribbean's first climate change risk assessment and action plan for a protected area and a floristic survey conducted in cooperation with the Caribbean Wildlife Alliance that received support through a CEPF small grant. The survey resulted in a 54% increase in the known flora of the Hellshire Hills.
- In the Dominican Republic's Sierra de Bahoruco National Park, CEPF support to the **Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola (SOH)** is achieving conservation results and providing benefits to 12 communities by helping to implement the area's management plan. SOH has achieved several important results by working with a wide variety of stakeholders to build local government capacity and build local alliances. Local decision makers from the three provinces, private businesses, farmers, and other stakeholders have worked together to improve

management of the protected area. SOH's partnerships with five businesses - Tropigas Foundation (a major gas company), Agencia Bella Honda Motorcycles, Delta Commercial Toyota, Andian Cement, and Roter Aluminium – are particularly unique in character. SOH has worked closely with the Environmental Ministry to improve infrastructure and equipment for park management. In addition, SOH has worked to promote ecotourism by training local guides, improving tourism services and networking with local and international tour operators.

Strategic Direction 2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning and implementation in six conservation corridors.

CEPF seeks to strengthen six conservation corridors which encompass KBA groupings identified as the highest priority to safeguard biodiversity and to maintain ecosystem services and resilience. CEPF's objectives are to maintain and increase connectivity, ensure sustainable management of the landscape, and increase the area of actual or potential natural habitat under protection. Ensuring that the enabling conditions exist to achieve these objectives provides the foundation for this strategic direction.

CEPF has is progressing on several fronts under strategic direction 2:

- Eight grants in the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines integrate climate change, forest carbon and water resource management into policies, projects and plans.
- 132,871 hectares across nine production landscapes in the Dominican Republic and Haiti are undergoing improved management for biodiversity conservation via reforestation, sustainable tourism and livelihood development and sustainable agriculture.
- Policy initiatives are underway to improve the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process in Jamaica and for the development of private protected areas in the Dominican Republic.
- Seven grants in the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti and Jamaica are contributing to public-private partnerships that mainstream biodiversity in the tourism sector.
- Two projects in the Dominican Republic and two in Haiti located outside protected areas are integrating biodiversity conservation in management practices.
- No co-management arrangements have been reported established or supported.

Highlights of results in Strategic Direction 2

- In the Dominican Republic, the **Consortio Ambiental Dominicano** (CAD) is introducing creative approaches to bridge biodiversity conservation with local development within a corridor by showing how preserving the habitat of the Vulnerable migratory bird Bicknell's Thrush can stimulate new North – South linkages between private landowners, bird watchers, and cocoa growers. In 2012, CAD forged a new partnership between the US-based philanthropic organization Eddie Trust and Dominican businessmen to purchase 404 hectares to allow for the creation of the Dominican Republic's first private protected area, El Zorzal Private Reserve, which enhances connectivity between two existing protected areas — Loma Quita Espuela and Loma Guaconejo.
- In the Dominican Republic, **SOH** worked closely with local communities, other civil society organizations, and the Environment Ministry in Nalco de Maco National Park to promote tourism. The area is located along the Haiti border and is considered to have high levels of poverty. Working closely with key stakeholder groups, SOH lead the preparation of an Ecotourism Strategy Plan, which was approved by the ministry in 2013. With CEPF funding,

efforts are underway to implement the plan, including guide training, trail maintenance, signage, marketing, and small businesses (e.g., grocery stores, dining and artisans) to service tourists and assure economic benefits to communities. Due to its comprehensive nature, the plan has also attracted attention from other government ministries and civil society groups, who view the plan as also providing a map for investing in development projects in one of the poorest areas in the country.

Strategic Direction 3. Support Caribbean civil society to achieve biodiversity conservation by building local and regional institutional capacity and by fostering stakeholder collaboration.

This strategic direction addresses the limited capacity of and collaboration among civil society groups that pose obstacles to achieve conservation. Many of these groups work in relative isolation from each other due to competition between them for limited funding and their project-centered approach. In the smaller islands, organizations are unable to support staff and memberships large enough to maintain expertise in a multitude of disciplines. In spite of past investment in NGO capacity building, significant capacity gaps suggest that new approaches are needed. This strategic direction strengthens the foundation upon which Caribbean NGOs are based.

Several areas of progress are emerging under strategic direction 3:

- Thirty-three CSOs are benefitting from institutional capacity building in strategic planning, financial management, development of sustainable financing strategies and feasibility action plans, improvement of governance structures, development/improvement of websites, training and mentoring in proposal development and scientific writing, and effective communication, networking and outreach.
- Fifteen grants are supporting local initiatives focusing on networking for biodiversity conservation in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.
- Eight regional networking initiatives are being supported on amphibian conservation, invasive alien species management, communications and networking for biodiversity conservation.
- Baselines for the CEPF Civil Society Tracking Tool have been completed by nine organizations have completed baselines but no final assessments have yet been reported to gauge any changes in the level of satisfactory scores.

Highlights of results in Strategic Direction 3

- A regional grant executed by the **Panos Institute** is strengthening the capacity of 30 Caribbean conservation NGOs, media and other civil society organizations in Haiti, the Dominican Republic, and Jamaica to effectively engage in communications, networking, and sharing of lessons learned and best practices. A series of training workshops in the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Jamaica received high praise for bringing together environmental groups with media practitioners to debate, collaborate, network and strategize around communicating for conservation.

Panos provides fellowships to working journalists to give a platform and the resources to carry out in-depth reporting on important topics that are often under-represented in the mainstream media. As an example, a fellow in Jamaica used her fellowship to highlight the value of Jamaica's Cockpit Country, a key biodiversity area that is home to 101 endemic plant species and is the source of 40% of the country's ground water and which is threatened by the prospect of bauxite mining.

Panos also launched a dynamic online database to enhance networking in the region. Developed by the Mona School of Business and Management at the University of the West Indies, the database contains various categories of individuals and institutions that include NGOs, CBOs, journalists, media worker networks, researchers, experts and policy makers from the sectors in which Panos works, including agriculture, biodiversity conservation, child rights, climate change, education, fisheries, gender, HIV/AIDS, and public health.

- On the island of Hispaniola, the **Zoological Society of Philadelphia's** Amphibian Conservation Program has worked closely with **Société Audubon** in Haiti and **Grupo Jaragua** in the Dominican Republic to support amphibian conservation in four key biodiversity areas in Hispaniola by gathering information on the conservation status of amphibians and their habitat, and by building local capacity for amphibian conservation. The project has a strong focus on local capacity and alliance building.

Strategic Direction 5. Provide emergency support to Haitian civil society to mitigate the impacts of the 2010 earthquake.

Following the 2010 earthquake in Haiti, the Donor Council approved \$400,000 for emergency support to Haitian civil society, to prevent the degradation and potential destruction of Massif de la Hotte and Massif de la Selle. The objective was to assist in the immediate recovery of the environmental and development civil society sector, and to foster stakeholder engagement and integration of environmental concerns into reconstruction and development planning. BirdLife International implemented a project with close collaboration with Haiti Audubon from October 2010 to April 2012. The effort helped to establish an environmental network resource center with detailed activities and an implementation plan for conservation efforts in Massif de la Selle and Massif de la Hotte developed in consultation with the Haitian NGO sector. Other key objectives were more difficult to achieve in the difficult operating environment of the country in aftermath of the earthquake. For example, no progress reported to date on reconstruction and development policies and plans that incorporate environmental concerns. Similarly, no progress was reported in curbing deforestation in Haiti's remnant forests.

Annex 1. Progress in Achieving Logframe Targets from October 2010 to December 2012

Objective	Targets	Progress
<p>Engage civil society in the conservation of globally threatened biodiversity through targeted investments with maximum impact on the highest conservation and ecosystem services priorities.</p>	<p>NGOs and civil society actors from CEPF eligible countries, with an emphasis on the six priority conservation corridors and 45 key biodiversity areas, effectively participate in conservation programs guided by the ecosystem profile.</p>	<p>33 civil society organizations are directly engaged and benefiting from CEPF support in Antigua and Barbuda, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.</p>
	<p>Development plans, projects and policies which influence the six conservation corridors and 45 key biodiversity areas mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services, with a focus on tourism, mining and agriculture.</p>	<p>8 grants are integrating ecosystem services and biodiversity into key development plans, projects and policies, focusing on water resources management, reforestation, forest carbon, and sustainable tourism in Grenada, St. Vincent, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica.</p>
	<p>At least 20 percent of under-protected priority key biodiversity areas (at least six) brought under new and/or strengthened protection status.</p>	<p>13% of under-protected key biodiversity areas (6 priority KBAs in the Dominican Republic, Grenada and Haiti) to be brought under new protection status from 5 grants.</p>
	<p>Strategic areas of the production landscape of six conservation corridors under improved management for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services.</p>	<p>6 grants contributing to improved management in the production landscape in 3 conservation corridors, through forest carbon, reforestation, integrated management plans, agroforestry and sustainable tourism.</p>
	<p>The Caribbean ecosystem profile influences and complements other donor's investment strategies.</p>	<p>Current activities complement MacArthur Foundation projects, and grants are complementing the following donors: Global Environment Facility (GEF), Forest Conservation Fund, Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, Conseil Général des Hauts de Seine (CG 92) [French Local Government], U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, BBC Wildlife Fund, Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund, The Forestry and National Parks Department (FNPD) of Grenada, U.S. National Science Foundation, Darwin Initiative.</p>
<p>Outcome 1. Improve protection and management of 45 priority Key Biodiversity Areas.</p>	<p>Number of hectares in key biodiversity areas and number of key biodiversity areas (and percent) with demonstrable improvements/strengthening in their protection and management as guided by a sustainable management plan.</p>	<p>599,400 hectares in 8 high priority KBAs undergoing management improvements in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica as a result from 6 grants.</p> <p>68,309 hectares in 8 medium priority KBAs undergoing management improvements in the Dominican Republic, Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada and Saint Lucia as a result from 5 grants.</p>
	<p>Number of hectares brought under new or upgraded protection.</p>	<p>404 hectares in the Dominican Republic being registered as a private reserve through a grant to Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano.</p> <p>30 hectares proposed as a municipal wildlife reserve in Haiti under a grant to International Iguana Foundation.</p> <p>115 hectares in Grenada proposed to be legally gazetted under a grant to the Grenada Dove Conservation Program.</p> <p>20,000 hectares proposed as a Locally Managed Marine</p>

		Area in northern Haiti under a grant to Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine
	Number of sustainable financing mechanisms established and/or strengthened with initial capital secured.	5 sustainable funding schemes promoted through 5 grants to support forest carbon and payment for water resources management in the Dominican Republic; payment for ecosystem services scheme to finance a reforested area in Haiti; and conservation agreements in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica.
	Number of co-management arrangements established or supported.	1 co-management arrangement being developed and supported for the Bahoruco Oriental KBA in Dominican Republic. 1 co-management arrangement being developed for Caracol Bay in the Lagons du Nord-est KBA in Haiti.
	Percent and number of grants that enable effective stewardship by local communities for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.	79% and 27 grants that enable effective stewardship by local communities for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.
Outcome 2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning and implementation in six conservation corridors.	Number of policies, projects and plans incorporating ecosystem services, climate change and biodiversity conservation.	4 grants in the Dominican Republic and Jamaica integrating climate change, forest carbon and water resource management into policies, projects and plans.
	Number of hectares in production landscapes with improved management for biodiversity conservation.	132,779 hectares undergoing management improvements through 6 grants, in reforestation, sustainable tourism and livelihood development and sustainable agriculture.
	Number of policies formulated and adopted to strengthen public and private protected areas systems.	1 grant to support the development of private protected areas in the Dominican Republic.
	Number of public-private partnerships that mainstream biodiversity in the agriculture, tourism and mining sectors.	6 grants in the Dominican Republic, Grenada and Jamaica contributing to public-private partnerships that mainstream biodiversity in the tourism sectors. 1 grant focused in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica promoting private sector engagement in local conservation initiatives through conservation agreements.
	Number of co-management arrangements established or supported.	No progress to date.
	Number of projects located outside protected areas that integrate biodiversity conservation in management practices.	2 grants in Haiti and 2 grants in the Dominican Republic.
Outcome 3. Caribbean civil society supported to achieve biodiversity conservation by building local and regional institutional capacity and by fostering stakeholder collaboration.	Number of civil society organizations with strengthened institutional capacity.	25-30 civil society organizations to benefit from institutional capacity building in strategic planning, financial management, development of sustainable financing strategies, improvement of governance structures, development/improvement of websites, training and mentoring in proposal development and scientific writing, and effective communication, networking and outreach.
	Number of local and regional initiatives supported to strengthen stakeholder involvement in biodiversity conservation	7 grants supported local initiatives focusing on networking for biodiversity conservation in Haiti and the Dominican Republic. 5 regional initiatives focusing on sustainable tourism development, amphibian conservation, communications and networking for biodiversity conservation.
Outcome 4.	Regional Implementation Team	The RIT is fulfilling performance targets.

A Regional Implementation Team provides strategic leadership and effectively coordinates CEPF investment in the Caribbean Islands Hotspot.	performance in fulfilling the approved Terms of Reference.	
	Number of groups receiving grants that achieve a satisfactory score on final performance scorecard.	No final performance scorecards completed during this period.
Outcome 5. Emergency support provided to Haitian civil society to mitigate the impacts of the 2010 earthquake.	# of actions taken to prevent destruction of forests in Massif de la Selle and Massif de la Hotte.	No progress to date.
	Environmental Network Resource Centre established.	An environmental network resource centre has been established with detailed activities and an implementation plan for conservation efforts in Massif de la Selle and Massif de la Hotte developed in consultation with the Haitian NGO sector.
	# of reconstruction and development policies and plans that incorporate environmental concerns.	No progress to date.

Annex 2. Contracted Grants - Status as of June 30, 2013

Strategic Direction 1:

Improve protection and management of 45 priority Key Biodiversity Areas

Grantee: Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM)

Amount: \$ 141,187

Grant term: March 2012 – February 2013

Project Title: Management Planning in the Hellshire Hills and Portland Ridge and Bight Key Biodiversity Areas of Jamaica

Summary Actions: Develop two participatory management Plans for the Hellshire Hills and Portland Ridge key biodiversity areas in Jamaica. The grant supports collection of baseline data, identification of high priority conservation actions, and establishment of a monitoring programme for endangered and endemic species; consultation with and validation by key stakeholders involved in management planning; and strengthening of C-CAM's institutional and technical capacity to become a more effective leader in conservation. Furthermore, approaches to fostering climate change adaptation will be assessed and recommended.

Grantee : Caribbean Wildlife Alliance (CWA)

Amount : \$20,000

Grant term: February 2012 – February 2013

Project Title: Floristic Survey of the Hellshire Hills, Manatee Bay, and Goat Islands, Jamaica: A Contribution to Improved Protection and Management of the Jamaican Iguana

Summary Actions: Collect floristic baseline data in Hellshire Hills, Jamaica, which is needed to inform conservation management action plans for the key biodiversity area including actions to identify and remove invasive alien species. The grant supports field surveys to identify plant species required to inform conservation actions; posting of collections in herbaria and online; an assessment of the status of critically endangered species and liaison with key local stakeholders.

Grantee : Conservation International (CI)

Amount : \$64,565

Grant term: October 2012 – August 2013

Project Title: Assessing the Potential for Conservation Agreements to Contribute to Community-Based Conservation and Socioeconomic Development in the Caribbean Islands

Summary Actions: Lay the groundwork for introducing conservation agreements in the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Jamaica to provide incentives to communities for their support of conservation actions. The grant first supports a desk study to analyze the potential for conservation agreements, followed by workshops with local NGOs to identify potential sites. CI will undertake feasibility assessments and draft implementation and fundraising plans in collaboration with local partners for at least three sites.

Grantee: Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano (CAD)

Amount: \$19,720

Grant term: March 2012 – November 2012

Project Title: Assessing the feasibility of sustainable financing mechanisms in Bahoruco Oriental

Summary Actions: Evaluate and identify the feasibility of developing sustainable financing mechanisms to improve biodiversity conservation in Bahoruco Oriental, Dominican Republic. This includes engaging key stakeholders and authorities of the issues that affect biodiversity and ecosystem integrity in the area and environs; identifying key ecosystem service benefits, beneficiaries and suppliers; drafting a report outlining the feasibility of implementing local and global ecosystem markets in Bahoruco Oriental; and creating an Action Plan with recommendations for developing those mechanisms that are deemed feasible.

Grantee: Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano (CAD)

Amount: \$209,860

Grant term: January 2012 – June 2014

Project Title: Sustainable Financing and Establishment of Private Reserves for Biodiversity Conservation in Loma Quita Espuela and Loma Guaconejo, Dominican Republic

Summary Actions: Create the Dominican Republic's first private protected area to enhance connectivity with two existing protected areas and foster its financial sustainability through the sale of forest carbon credits. The grant supports the development of a framework by which private investors will purchase land to establish the private protected area; proposal preparation and sale of forest carbon credits; support to cacao farmers for reforestation with native species; and dissemination of the project's experience for replication

Grantee: Environmental Awareness Group (EAG)

Amount: \$117,160

Grant term: July 2012 – June 2014

Project Title: Offshore Islands Conservation Program: Maintaining Rat-Free Islands for the Benefit of Antigua's Biodiversity and People

Summary Actions: Strengthen the capacity of the Environmental Awareness Group as a local organization to address current and future biodiversity conservation needs of the Offshore Islands, focusing on the control and eradication of invasive alien species. This grant supports coursework and mentoring on preventing, monitoring, and eradicating invasive species; design and implementation of biosecurity, eradication, and biodiversity monitoring programs on 10 islands; public education to raise awareness of the importance of preventing the reinvasion of alien species; and institutional strengthening and fund raising.

Grantee: Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ)

Amount: \$19,990

Grant term: May 2013 – October 2013

Project Title: Development of a Funding Landscape and Feasibility Action Plan for the Environmental

Foundation of Jamaica

Summary Actions: Develop a detailed action plan for fund-raising for the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica to ensure the growth of its endowment fund and in turn, to ensure its ability to provide funding to Jamaica's conservation needs, including the key biodiversity areas in the country. The grant supports meetings and workshops with Jamaican private sector leaders, research into local and overseas funding opportunities and the development of a 3-year action plan for sustainable funding.

Grantee: Fauna and Flora International (FFI)

Amount: \$116,725

Grant term: July 2012 – June 2014

Project Title: Islands Without Aliens: Building Regional Civil Capacity to Eradicate Alien Invasive Species

Summary Actions: Strengthen the capacity of local civil society organizations in Saint Lucia and Antigua and Barbuda to control and eradicate invasive alien species in four key biodiversity areas. The grant supports coursework and mentoring on preventing, monitoring, and eradicating invasive species; design and implementation of biosecurity and biodiversity monitoring programs; and dissemination across the Caribbean of the methods, impacts, and lessons learned from this project.

Grantee: Fondation Macaya pour le Développement Local

Amount: \$ 94,700

Grant term: March 2013 – November 2015

Project Title: Alternatives for Sustainable Socio-Ecological Conservation in the Macaya KBA, Massif de la Hotte, Haiti

Summary Actions: Provide strategic leadership and local knowledge to build a broad constituency of civil society groups working across institutional and geographic boundaries toward achieving the conservation goals described in the ecosystem profile for the Caribbean Island Hotspot. Major functions include assisting civil society groups in designing, implementing, and replicating successful conservation activities; building synergies with grantees and stakeholders; conducting outreach; assisting grant application preparation and review; and awarding small grants.

Grantee: Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBim)

Amount: \$ 139,800

Grant term: January 2013 – June 2014

Project Title: Caracol Coastal and Marine Management Initiative

Summary Actions: As the Caracol industrial park is set up by the Haitian government with support from the international community, the Lagons du Nord-Est Key Biodiversity Area faces new threats, due to the expected rise in population and industrial activities. FoProBiM's project engages local communities and authorities, whose livelihoods rely on coastal and marine ecosystems, to design a participatory management plan for a Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA), that could potentially be recognized in the future under the national protected areas system.

Grantee: Fondo Pro Naturaleza, Inc.

Amount: \$ 144,610

Grant term: May 2012 – March 2013

Project Title: Management Planning and Threats Reduction from Agricultural Encroachment for La Humeadora and Valle Nuevo National Parks in the Dominican Republic

Summary Actions: Develop participatory management and action plans for long-term conservation of Montaña la Humeadora and Valle Nuevo National Parks, two key biodiversity areas with special significance since they protect critical catchment areas for Santo Domingo's water supply. The grant supports the development of baseline studies to assess the state of biodiversity, agriculture and its encroachment, and local socioeconomic conditions. Special consideration will be paid to the provision of ecosystem services (particularly for water resources), agricultural encroachment, and climate change adaptation. Outreach to local communities and park management authorities will result in the management plan recommendations and approval.

Grantee: Fondo Pro Naturaleza, Inc.

Amount: \$ 103,067

Grant term: September 2013 - August 2014

Project Title: Participatory Implementation of the La Humeadora Mountain National Park Management Plan in the Dominican Republic

Summary Actions: Strengthen management of La Humeadora Mountain National Park through implementation of the site's management plan, which was prepared with CEPF's funding in 2012. This grant supports the establishment of an alliance of local stakeholders and resource users to strengthen local park governance; environmental education to increase awareness of the park's ecosystem service values; conserve endangered amphibians and birds; restore degraded lands; and implement a process framework for potential safeguard policy triggers.

Grantee: Grenada Dove Conservation Program

Amount: \$ 100,000

Grant term: November 2012 – April 2014

Project Title: Strengthening the Legal Protection of Mt Hartman National Park KBA and Beausejour/Grenville Vale KBA in Grenada

Summary Actions: Achieve the legal gazettement of two key biodiversity areas (KBAs) that provide the last habitat for the critically endangered Grenada Dove. The grant funds four components: support gazettement of Mt Hartman National Park KBA and the Beausejour/Grenville Vale KBA; strengthen on-site management and eco-tourism development; build public awareness and support for KBA protection; and strengthen the grantee's institutional capacity and partnerships with key stakeholders.

Grantee: Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, Inc. (IDDI)

Amount: \$69,669

Grant term: January 2012 – July 2013

Project Title: Management planning and Stakeholder Alliance Building for Sustainable Conservation in the Bahoruco East Key Biodiversity Area

Summary Actions: Strengthen management planning and stakeholder participation in the protection of Bahoruco Oriental through the preparation of a threats analysis for incorporation into management planning activities, creation of an alliance of community and private sector stakeholders dedicated to conserving the KBA, and preparation of a proposal for a management plan and co-management of the protected areas.

Grantee: Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (INTEC)

Amount: \$59,101

Grant term: March 2012 – August 2013

Project Title: Promoting a Payments for Environmental Services Scheme through the Economic Valuation of Water Resources in the Quita Espuela and Guaconejo Science Reserves, Dominican Republic

Summary Actions: Develop a payment for environmental services (PES) scheme for drinking water and irrigation to support watershed conservation in the Loma Quita Espuela and Loma Guaconejo key biodiversity areas in the Dominican Republic. Information on the economic value of water will be used to design and obtain agreement on a PES scheme involving the country's water authority, environment ministry, and local civil society groups. Furthermore, sustainability will be fostered by building the capacity of key stakeholders.

Grantee: Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (INTEC)

Amount: \$ 19,954

Grant term: March 2012 – December 2014

Project Title: Restoration of biodiversity in Lake Enriquillo: Demonstrating the recovery of threatened native species by the removal of invasive alien species to inform conservation actions

Summary Actions: Establish and implement a monitoring program for critically endangered species on Cabritos Island in the Lake Enriquillo key biodiversity area (KBA) to measure the results of the elimination of invasive species. A baseline assessment will be conducted and two annual evaluations thereafter. The project builds on work being carried out in invasive species control, eradication and maintenance by a number of local and international partner organizations and agencies and aims to inform the development of conservation actions for this KBA and other offshore islands in the Dominican Republic.

Grantee: Island Conservation (IC)

Amount: \$ 158,273

Grant term: June 2013 - May 2015

Project Title: Feasibility Analysis, Operational Planning, and Capacity Building to Eradicate Invasive Alien Species and to Expand Protection in The Bahamas and Dominican Republic

Summary Actions: Address the impact of invasive alien species (IAVs) on Alto Velo in Jaragua National

Park in the Dominican Republic and Bobby Cay in the Bahamas by developing feasibility, operational and biosecurity plans for IAVs eradication. The grant also supports local capacity building and public education on IAVs, as well as public outreach, technical studies, and proposal preparation for the declaration of Bobby Cay as a protected area.

Grantee: Organization des Paysans pour le Développement de l'Unité II de la Forêt des Pins, Mare Rouge (OPDFM)

Amount: \$70,845

Grant term: December 2011 – November 2013

Project Title: Measures to Support the Zoning Plan in Unit II of the Forest Reserve in "La Foret des Pins"

Summary Actions: Reforest 100 hectares of Hispaniola pine and 30 hectares of evergreen forest (rak bwa) that have been cleared from the center of the forest reserve. Also support viable long-term livelihood options through the emergence of sustainable value chains for several non-timber forest products, and sensitize local communities to the importance of this protected area to ensure their full engagement in the implementation of the Forest Reserve Management Plan. With the long-term goal of preserving the Foret des Pins, one of Haiti's last forests.

Grantee: Pennsylvania State University

Amount: \$198,067

Grant term: June 2013 - August 2015

Project Title: Ecosystem Threat Assessment and Protected Area Strategy for the Massif de la Hotte Key Biodiversity Area, Haiti

Summary Actions: Determine the areas in greatest need of protection and threats to their existence within the Massif de la Hotte KBA, Haiti, and develop self-sustaining education and public outreach projects that will reach both Haitians and non-Haitians, through survey and threat assessment work, in collaboration with Société Audubon Haiti and Haitian governments officials.

Grantee: Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola Inc (SOH)

Amount: \$203,000

Grant term: May 2013 – April 2015

Project Title: Ensuring the Conservation of Biodiversity in Sierra de Bahoruco National Park Through Strategic and Participatory Management Plan Actions

Summary Actions: Implement key provisions of Sierra de Bahoruco National Park's management plan to create local incentives for conservation, improve local governance and bi-national relations, and reduce threats to biodiversity conservation. In particular, this grant supports ecotourism development through infrastructure development, capacity building, and marketing; creation of a local stakeholder alliance to engage in park management; park guard training; environmental education and community outreach; and donor support diversification.

Grantee: Société Audubon Haiti

Amount: \$199,576

Grant term: May 2013 – April 2015

Project Title: Protected area strategy and ecosystems sustainability in the Massif de le Hotte Key Biodiversity Area, Haiti

Summary Actions: Contribute to the conservation efforts in the Massif de la Hotte KBA, Haiti, through community mobilisation and engagement of local municipalities to identify the area's socio-economic profiles, formulate conservation policies and measures and contribute to their implementation; work with the Haitian government to develop a strategy for the conservation of the KBA; participate with Pennsylvania State University and Panos Caribbean to the development of a sensitisation and environmental education project, both for local and international audiences.

Grantee: The Bahamas National Trust (BNT)

Amount: \$62,380

Grant term: November 2012 – October 2014

Project Title: San Salvador Island: Designation of Key Biodiversity Areas, Graham's Harbour and Great Lakes, as National Parks in The Bahamas

Summary Actions: Achieve formal protection status for two key biodiversity areas on the island of San Salvador that cover approximately 4,700 hectares of habitat for the endangered San Salvador Rock Iguana and large populations of ten seabird species. The grant supports several components, including community awareness building, outreach to local and national decision makers, strengthened capacity for long-term management and monitoring, and development of a proposal for legal designation.

Grantee: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Amount: \$75,958

Grant term: April 2013 – March 2015

Project Title: A Campaign to Promote Private Sector Sustainable Finance Mechanisms to Support Jamaica's Protected Areas System

Summary Actions: Launch a multi-pronged campaign to establish two new long-term funding mechanisms for conservation in Jamaica: (i) a national fee system deriving income from visitors to the country; and (ii) a voluntary guest contribution program by hotels. The project supports feasibility studies, outreach through media, and pilot projects, with close collaboration from leading tourism resorts.

Grantee: The Zoological Society of Philadelphia

Amount: \$152,379

Grant term: September 2012 – August 2014

Project Title: Building Local Management Capacity and Conservation Plans to Save Endangered Frogs in Four High Priority Key Biodiversity Areas in Hispaniola

Summary Actions: In close coordination with sub-grantees Société Audubon in Haiti and Grupo Jaragua in the Dominican Republic, this grant supports amphibian conservation in four key biodiversity areas in

Hispaniola. Components include strengthening the technical capacity of 50 local conservationists and community members, establishment of a bi-national network of 17 institutions, conducting baseline ecological field work (including determination of the presence of chytrid fungus), developing site-based amphibian management guidelines, and conducting relevant environmental education for communities and the general public.

Grantee: Windsor Research Centre Limited (WRC)

Amount: \$188,000

Grant term: May 2013 – September 2015

Project Title: An Action Plan to Save Threatened Biodiversity in Catadupa

Summary Actions: Develop and implement a conservation action plan for the Catadupa key biodiversity area with local communities and experts, and conduct outreach to the public and government in order to revoke a mining permit for the site. Specifically, this grant supports biodiversity assessments through field research, focusing on amphibians; environmental education for surrounding communities; preparation of maps and a collaborative action plan; and outreach on the potential impacts of mining on the site's biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Strategic Direction 2:

Integrate biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning and implementation in six conservation corridors

Grantee: Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF-CICDA/ AVSF)

Amount: \$ 261,092

Grant term: July 2012 – February 2015

Project Title: Forest Diversified Restoration in Fonds-Melon River Basin in South-East of Haiti

Summary Actions: Mainstream biodiversity conservation in a broader development agenda in the Fond-Melon area. The grant will produce a wide biodiversity assessment in this productive landscape (45 sq km), and support local communities in designing and implementing several activities in favour of biodiversity including simple management measures for broadleaf forest remnants, species enrichment, and reforestation of local endemic species. Sustainable mechanisms will be sought, in particular innovative payment for ecosystem services pilot schemes.

Grantee: Centro para el Desarrollo Agropecuario y forestal, Inc. (CEDAF)

Amount: \$ 19,500

Grant term: May 2013 – February 2014

Project Title: Reducción de la Pérdida de Biodiversidad mediante la Identificación de Modelos de Generación de Ingresos Sustentables en Comunidades del Entorno al Parque Nacional Los Haitises, República Dominicana

Summary Actions: The vegetation of Los Haitises, one of the main natural national parks in the Dominican Republic and its surroundings, is one of the places of greatest biodiversity in floristic composition in the Dominican Republic and the Caribbean. However, the flora in the park is under threat due to encroachment from farming and logging. The project aims to identify, using a

participatory approach, baseline information on sustainable income generation alternatives that also contribute to reducing the loss of biodiversity for families of two communities surrounding National Park Haitises.

Grantee: Collectif pour le Développement (CODE)

Amount: \$ 18,000

Grant term: March 2013 – November 2013

Project Title: Supporting biodiversity conservation and protection in Soucède, South of Parc Macaya

Summary Actions: Restore biodiversity and the ecological balance of the Pic Macaya watershed. The grant supports the reduction of soil erosion and restoration of forest cover in the watershed through reforestation activities with native species; training in environmental management and biodiversity conservation to youth groups living in the area so that they can contribute to reforestation activities and maintenance of areas replanted; and the grant also contributes to improving the livelihoods of farmers living in the area.

Grantee: Diamond Village Community Heritage Organization

Amount: \$ 20,000

Grant term: July 2012 – March 2013

Project Title: Ecotourism and Biodiversity Protection Project for the Kamacroubou Mountain and Diamond Village Community

Summary Actions: Create a nature trail to preserve the natural environment and increase economic opportunities for the Diamond village community through the development of ecotourism activities. Reforest the Kamacroubou watershed area in St. Vincent to ensure proper conservation of soil and water, and raise public awareness on the importance of forest conservation and conservation practices.

Grantee: Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBim)

Amount: \$ 83,000

Grant term: May 2012 – April 2013

Project Title: Protecting Biodiversity by Promoting Nature-Based Tourism and Sustainable Livelihoods in the Massif – Plaine du Nord Conservation Corridor

Summary Actions: Developing eco-tourism activities on the coastal areas of Département du Nord, in Haiti. Two Nature Teams will be created and trained for environmental monitoring and tourists guiding - while project team opens a dialogue with the tourism industry stakeholders. The project also intends to advocate for a review of the environmental laws and regulations on sea turtle and mangrove protection.

Grantee: Grupo Jaragua (GJ)

Amount: \$ 19,943

Grant term: June 2012 – May 2013

Project Title: Agro-forestry Model for Biodiversity in Neighbouring Communities of the Jaragua and

Bahoruco National Parks, Dominican Republic

Summary Actions: Contribute to biodiversity conservation through the promotion of sustainable land uses, in particular the "Jaragua" agro-forestry model and beekeeping. Establish 5 new agro-forestry plots under the "Jaragua" agro-forestry model and enhance the productivity in three of them with a combination of beekeeping in the towns of Oviedo, Puerto Escondido and Duvergé.

Grantee: Humboldt State University Sponsored Programs Foundation (HSU)

Amount: \$ 19,645

Grant term: April 2013 – December 2013

Project Title: Mainstreaming Ecosystem Service Values into Agricultural Practices: The Value of Native Shade Trees and Forest to Coffee Farms in Central and Western Jamaica

Summary Actions: The project aims to reconcile conservation and agriculture. This project will measure the degree to which coffee growing in Jamaica ceases to expand at the expense of forested habitats, and instead expands by making marginal land more profitable for an exported agricultural product while protecting native biodiversity.

Grantee: International Iguana Foundation (IIF)

Amount: \$49,885

Grant term: January 2012 – June 2013

Project Title: Supporting a Local Community in Creating a Municipal Wildlife Habitat for the Conservation of Ricord's Iguanas (*Cyclura ricordi*) in Anse-a-Pitres, Massif de la Selle Conservation Corridor, Haiti

Summary Actions: Support the creation of the first municipal reserve in Haiti, for the protection of several species among which the critically endangered Ricord's Iguana. This includes the scientific monitoring of the last Haitian population of Ricord's Iguana, together with local NGO "Jenes Ansapit", development of a management plan integrating the needs of local herdsmen, and awareness raising and environmental education for the communities of Anse-a-Pitre.

Grantee: National Parks, Rivers and Beaches Authority (NPRBA)

Amount: \$77,623

Grant term: June 2013 - June 2014

Project Title: Integrated Watershed Management Planning and Forest Reserve Protection in the Central Mountain Range Conservation Corridor of St. Vincent.

Summary Actions: Develop St. Vincent's first integrated watershed management plan (IWMP) to improve watershed management and mitigate disasters while also safeguarding globally threatened species through a ridges-to-reef approach in the Cumberland Forest Reserve. This grant supports baseline studies, a public awareness survey and campaign, technical training, IWMP preparation, and institutional coordination.

Grantee: Organization des Groupements pour l'Avenir de Rossignol (OGPAR)

Amount: \$20,000

Grant term: October 2012 – June 2013

Project Title: Forest Restoration Project for Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resources in Rossignol, Parc Macaya, Massif de la Hotte

Summary Actions: Contribute to biodiversity conservation in the area of Parc Macaya, Massif de la Hotte, and provide livelihood opportunities to local community members living in the area. Restore forest cover in the watersheds through reforestation activities (approximately 40 ha), and provide training in environmental management, biodiversity conservation and agricultural techniques.

Grantee: Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola (SOH)

Amount: \$64,999

Grant term: July 2012 – December 2013

Project Title: Developing and Implementing a Participatory Nature Tourism Strategy for Nalga de Maco National Park Key Biodiversity Area

Summary Actions: Prepare and implement an ecotourism strategy for Nalga de Maco National Park and its buffer zone, located near the Haitian - Dominican Republic border. This grant supports the identification of landscape, biological and cultural attractions and a market study to develop the ecotourism strategy, in consultation with local communities and the government. The grant will assist with implementation, through infrastructure development, training, marketing, and fund raising.

Grantee: Society for the Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds (SCSCB)

Amount: \$ 62,754

Grant term: April 2012 – December 2012

Project Title: Building a Framework for Sustainable Tourism in Key Biodiversity Areas in the Dominican Republic and Jamaica: The Caribbean Birding Trail

Summary Actions: Conduct a participatory feasibility assessment for developing sustainable nature tourism, in particular, the Caribbean Birding Trail (CBT), in five key biodiversity areas including Cockpit Country and Portland Ridge and Bight in Jamaica and Valle Nuevo, Sierra de Bahoruco and Bahoruco Oriental in the Dominican Republic. The grant supports stakeholder workshops, consultations and feasibility assessments for each of the five sites; creation and enhancement of sustainable tourism networks; and development of a draft Operational Plan for the CBT that includes strategies for interpretation, marketing and funding.

Grantee: Society for the Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds (SCSCB)

Amount: \$ 20,000

Grant term: October 2012 – September 2013

Project Title: Building Capacity for Sustainable Tourism and Livelihoods for the Long-term Conservation and Management of Key Biodiversity Areas in Grenada

Summary Actions: Incorporate the Beausejour/Grenville Vale, Mount Hartman National Park and

Moliniere marine protected areas into the Caribbean Birding Trail (CBT) project. Develop sustainable local tourism activities and livelihoods opportunities for local communities in and around the KBAs.

Develop a marketing plan, build birding trails and infrastructure (e.g., observation platforms and towers), create interpretive signs and other outreach materials, rehabilitate tourist attractions, develop new recreational activities, and train interpretive guides and small business owners to provide employment and highlight and conserve the unique biodiversity in Grenada.

Grantee: Windsor Research Centre Limited (WRC)

Amount: \$ 20,000

Grant term: March 2013 – November 2013

Project Title: Integrating Northern Cockpit Country Communities into Policy Making for Climate Change Mitigation

Summary Actions: The project seeks to revise the estimate of the Carbon Sequestration value of Cockpit Country through the participatory development and use of a survey among communities within northern Cockpit Country.

Analysed results will be disseminated to the communities and key stakeholders via public meetings, newsletters and reports to target audiences. The results will also be made available for revision of the estimate of the Carbon Sequestration value of Cockpit Country and used to formulate recommendations for action on climate change.

Grantee: World Resources Institute (WRI)

Amount: \$ 249,697

Grant term: June 2013 - May 2015

Project Title: Building the Capacity of Civil Society to Shape Public Policy Reform in the Caribbean to Protect Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Summary Actions: Support the mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation into development decision-making through several activities: assessments of the effectiveness of the policy frameworks for public participation, strategy development to strengthen EIA regulations, capacity building for local civil society, development of an online platform for public engagement in development decision-making, and national and regional networking. This grant focuses on Jamaica, although select activities are also implemented in the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

Strategic Direction 3:

Support Caribbean civil society to achieve biodiversity conservation by building local and regional institutional capacity and by fostering stakeholder collaboration

Grantee: Auckland Uniservices Ltd.

Amount: \$ 29,774

Grant term: May 2013 – September 2013

Project Title: Developing an Internet-Based Networking Portal for Invasive Species Practitioners in the Caribbean

Summary Actions: Upgrade the Caribbean Invasive Alien Species Network (CIASNET) website in order to facilitate access to information on invasive alien species in the Caribbean Island hotspot. The tri-lingual website will contain a registry of invasive species practitioners, a hub for information exchange and networking, and a repository for documents. This grant builds on similar efforts through the Pacific Invasive Learning Network (PILN) and complements a CEPF grant to CAB International.

Grantee: CAB International

Amount: \$ 83,160

Grant term: May 2013 – April 2015

Project Title: Regional Networking and Strategy Development for Invasive Alien Species in CEPF Priority Key Biodiversity Areas

Summary Actions: Promote action plan development and networking among Caribbean practitioners and decision makers to reduce threats from invasive alien species (IAS) on biodiversity in CEPF's key biodiversity areas. Specifically, this grant supports the development and promotion of a web portal on IAS issues in the Caribbean Islands, and workshops for national and regional IAS action plan development for Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Jamaica and Saint Lucia

Grantee: Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ)

Amount: \$ 20,000

Grant term: April 2013 – September 2013

Project Title: Building the Capacity of the IUCN Caribbean Regional Committee to Improve Protected Area Governance and Policy in the Caribbean

Summary Actions: Formally establish the IUCN Caribbean Regional Committee and develop a strategic action plan for sustaining it. The grant supports the design of a process for monitoring and reporting on IUCN Caribbean members' biodiversity conservation projects, creating an up-to-date database of activities underway in the region; identification of common, non-competing opportunities for the committee to pursue for sustainable funding; the formal registration of the committee in at least one Caribbean territory; and the development of a three-year strategic action plan.

Grantee: Fondation Nouvelle Grand'Anse (FNGA)

Amount: \$ 45,200

Grant term: January 2013 – November 2013

Project Title: Environmental Education for Community Participation in Conservation of Macaya, Massif de la Hotte Key Biodiversity Area

Summary Actions: In the northern part of the buffer zone of Parc Macaya, one of the most important sites for biodiversity in Haiti, Fondation Nouvelle Grand'Anse supports the creation of local environmental committees in 10 rural communities. These committees are organized under a common network, which aims at advocating for a stronger participation of local communities in the management of natural resources in the area. Local committees identify and implement micro-project in favor of environment in the 10 communities.

Grantee: Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBiM)

Amount: \$ 19,500

Grant term: November 2012 – October 2013

Project Title: Stakeholder Networking for Biodiversity Conservation in the Lac Azuei/Trou Caiman Key Biodiversity Area of Haiti

Summary Actions: Strengthen multi-stakeholder group linkages to support biodiversity conservation efforts, through networking activities and increasing awareness of the Lac Azuei-Trou Caiman key biodiversity area which has also been designated as a Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Biosphere Reserve. The grant supports workshops and exchange visits targeting 200 local area community stakeholders as well as the establishment of a KBA-wide steering committee engaged in guiding actions for future activities.

Grantee: Fundación Loma Quita Espuela (FLQE)

Amount: \$ 19,947

Grant term: June 2012 – November 2012

Project Title: Youth Network of the Loma Quita Espuela Scientific Reserve: Strengthening the Capacity of Civil Society Organizations and Youth Groups for Biodiversity Conservation

Summary Actions: Train 80 young people from rural and urban areas of the municipality of San Francisco de Macoris, in the areas of promotion, preservation and protection of the scientific reserve and key biodiversity area of Loma Quita Espuela. The grant supports the creation of a network of young people able to replicate the knowledge acquired to sensitise their peers in volunteering for conservation and protection activities of the scientific reserve of Loma Quita Espuela.

Grantee: Jamaica Conservation Development Trust (JCdT)

Amount: \$ 15,198

Grant term: November 2012 – April 2013

Project Title: Biodiversity Conservation Capacity Needs & Opportunities Assessment in the Caribbean Islands

Summary Actions: Assess local and regional institutional capacity building needs and opportunities in the biodiversity conservation and protected area management fields in priority Key Biodiversity Areas in the English-speaking Caribbean, through research, surveys and interviews with key organizations in the region to conduct the assessment and obtain the desired information. The grant also supports the analysis of the information and preparation of a report on the information obtained including recommendations for building capacity amongst organizations involved in biodiversity conservation and protected area management.

Grantee: Organization pour la Réhabilitation de l'Environnement (ORE)

Amount: \$ 11,473

Grant term: March 2012 – April 2012

Project Title: Stakeholder Consultation and Strategic Planning for Coordinated Biodiversity Conservation Action in Parc Macaya, Massif de la Hotte.

Summary Actions: Organise a one day meeting with stakeholders the in Massif de la Hotte key biodiversity area in Haiti to identify current initiatives and investments and to help determine the potential niche for CEPF support in the area. The grant supports the planning and preparation of the meeting.

Grantee: The Panos Institute (Panos)

Amount: \$152,721

Grant term: July 2012 – September 2013

Project Title: Strengthening the Engagement of Caribbean Civil Society in Biodiversity Conservation Through Local and Regional Networking and Effective Sharing of Learning and Best Practices

Summary Actions: Strengthen the capacity of at least 30 Caribbean conservation NGOs, media and other civil society organizations in 11 countries to effectively engage in communications, networking, and sharing of lessons learned and best practices on CEPF priority issues. The grant supports the development of baseline data for communication and networking capacity, establishment of a regional communications database, capacity building workshops, journalism fellowships, and publication of the information generated.

Grantee: Rainforest Alliance

Amount: \$ 105,021

Grant term: April 2012 – October 2015

Project Title: Connecting Conservationists in the Caribbean Islands Hotspot

Summary Actions: Support a cohesive network of CEPF grantees in the Caribbean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot by providing high quality tools to share information and best practices. The grant supports the development and annual updating of project profiles in English, French and Spanish on the Eco-Index website; creation of grantee webpages; provision of online webinars and courses related to sustainable natural resource management; and promotion of CEPF projects through a variety of tools including feature interviews, articles and social media outlets.

Grantee: Réseau d'Enseignement Professionnel et d'Interventions Ecologiques (REPIE)

Amount: \$19,990

Grant term: February 2012 – July 2012

Project Title: Supporting the Community in Foret des Pins, Haiti, to Preserve Biodiversity By Strengthening the Capacity of Schools in Collaboration with Farmers Associations and Other Community Groups.

Summary Actions: Produce material to be used by trainers, teachers and members of farmers groups to provide them with basic knowledge and key concepts related to the biodiversity in Haiti and Foret des Pins in particular. Set up a short training program to be implemented in at least 3 schools in the area. To encourage and strengthen concerted action and collaboration among relevant stakeholders, project components will include production of material, communication and outreach, evaluation and validation of training guide.

Grantee: Sociedad Para el Desarrollo Integral del Nordeste, Inc.(SODIN)

Amount: \$19,800

Grant term: May 2013 – April 2014

Project Title: Conservación de la biodiversidad en la Reserva Científica Loma Guaconejo a través de la integración activa de las comunidades.

Summary Actions: Strengthen the co-management of the Loma Guaconejo Scientific Reserve through strengthening of the co-management committee by integration of Mayors of the Municipalities that affect the reserves and stimulating greater civil society participation. The main objective of this project is to strengthen the capacity of community organizations to take responsibility in the management of the Reserve by setting up a Community System Monitoring for the natural resources and biodiversity of the Loma Guaconejo Reserve.

Strategic Direction 4:

Provide strategic leadership and effective coordination of CEPF investment through a regional implementation team

Grantee: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)

Amount: \$729,217

Grant Term: October 2010 – October 2015

Project Title: CEPF Regional Implementation Team in the Caribbean Islands

Summary Actions: Provide strategic leadership and local knowledge to build a broad constituency of civil society groups working across institutional and geographic boundaries toward achieving the conservation goals described in the ecosystem profile for the Caribbean Island Hotspot. Major functions include assisting civil society groups in designing, implementing, and replicating successful conservation activities; building synergies with grantees and stakeholders; conducting outreach; assisting grant application preparation and review; and awarding small grants.

Strategic Direction 5:

Provide emergency support to Haitian civil society to mitigate the impacts of the 2010 earthquake

Grantee: BirdLife International

Amount: \$251,354

Grant Term: October 2010 – April 2012

Project Title: Post-Earthquake Environmental Support for the Haitian NGO Sector

Summary Actions: Support the conservation of Haiti's highly threatened and species rich key biodiversity areas following the January 2010 earthquake. This grant supports the recovery and strengthening of a network of 12 local conservation groups, integration of conservation goals into reconstruction and development activities, and strengthening of site-based conservation in two priority sites.

Grantee: BirdLife International

Amount: \$13,188

Grant Term: June 2010 – July 2010.

Project Title: Stakeholder Consultation and Planning for Post-Earthquake Environmental Support for the Haitian NGO Sector

Summary Actions: Prepare the CEPF full proposal for post-earthquake reconstruction of the Haitian environmental sector. This small grant supports consultations with Haitian nongovernmental organizations, governmental officials and donors; visits to priority key biodiversity areas; and completion of the CEPF final proposal.