ANNUAL REPORT 2019

CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM PARTNERSHIP FUND

Protecting Biodiversity by Empowering People
Empowering locally led conservation of biodiversity hotspots—some of the world’s most biologically rich yet threatened ecosystems.
RESULTS

2000 TO 30 JUNE 2019

98

Countries and territories benefited

2,408

Grantees supported

$242,000,000

In grants committed

$376,000,000

Leveraged by those grants

Researchers observing monkeys in Corosha, Peru. © Michael Tweddle

Tree nursery, Vallée de Ferney, Mauritius. © O. Langrand
Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are, simply put, the most important places for life on Earth. Defined as sites that contribute significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity, these terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems are critical to the survival of species and biological diversity. They are the basic building blocks of CEPF’s conservation strategies. Learn more at www.keybiodiversityareas.org.
3,526

Communities directly benefited

306

Policies or laws enacted or amended in favor of biodiversity

319

Partnerships or networks created
The Urgent Need to Scale Up Action Is Clear

This report, sharing the latest results from CEPF’s grantees, arrives as we are in the midst of an unprecedented global challenge, at a time when we had expected to focus primarily on the “super year for biodiversity.” In many ways COVID-19 has strengthened our commitment to continue to be the best possible stewards for nature and to contribute, with our experience, to new global targets for biodiversity leading to global action.

The “super year” follows grim revelations from the global biodiversity assessment released in May 2019 by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). Among the findings: up to 1 million species threatened with extinction; US$233 billion in global crop output at risk because of pollinator loss; 35% of protected areas managed by indigenous peoples under increasing pressure from extractive industries. The assessment and recent disasters such as the fires in the Amazon and Australia make our situation crystal clear: Transformative change is needed now to halt the dangerous decline in nature. We must continue and radically intensify efforts to restore natural systems we rely on for essentials such as food and water, and to help us adapt to, and mitigate, climate change.

In this landscape, CEPF offers good news: There are smart, experienced local conservation leaders around the globe ready to escalate their ongoing achievements. The CEPF model has demonstrated that with modest financial support, local nongovernmental groups can be extremely effective in delivering conservation results that benefit nearby communities, aid local and national governments, and help address global concerns.

Take as an example CEPF’s portfolio of projects in the Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot. US$12 million in grants from 2012 to 2019, made available to 104 grantees in 13 countries, yielded results including:

1. 1.42 million hectares of protected area created in countries including the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Kenya.
2. 5.26 million hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas with improved management in countries such as Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Rwanda and Mozambique.
3. 3 national and 66 local laws, policies or regulations enabled in favor of biodiversity in Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia and more.
4. 577 communities benefiting across the hotspot.

Now, at the end of this investment, many of these grantees are ready and willing to take on more.

This points to a relatively simple step that world leaders at all levels can take immediately: Support local civil society to expand their successes and complement the efforts of governmental stakeholders. Civil society has demonstrated impressive return on investment. It only makes sense to invest more.

Small Investments Yield Big Change

Rugezi Marsh is a remote, lush, high-altitude wetland in Rwanda that holds great importance for people and other species. It provides and filters water needed for human consumption and hydropower, stores carbon and supports local livelihoods. It also provides a home for a wide range of species, including the Endangered Grauer’s swamp warbler (Bradypterus graueri) and the Endangered grey crowned crane (Balearica regulorum).

Almost 7,000 hectares of Rugezi Marsh—which also has been designated a Key Biodiversity Area—have been set aside for protection. The Rwandan government named it a top conservation priority in its national biodiversity strategy. However, this wetland has been significantly degraded over time by development and unsustainable use of its resources.

Enter the Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association (RWCA), which has been working for five years to address the declining population of grey crowned cranes. A project funded through CEPF’s investment in the Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot demonstrated how partnering with local communities can benefit people, government and biodiversity. The project enabled RWCA to hire and train women and men from local communities to improve patrolling of the protected area and gather data on the cranes. The number of patrols and area covered increased, as did the number of cranes, from just 71 in 2017 to 134 in 2019. Project participants also educated the community on the importance of protecting the marsh and worked with them to plant 5,500 indigenous trees to restore habitat. RWCA coordinated with fellow CEPF grantee International Crane Foundation (ICF), which set up conservation agreements with community members to provide livelihood benefits for residents who halted poaching and unsustainable use. CEPF’s funding also helped build up skills and knowledge for both grantees’ staff.

The CEPF grants to RWCA and to ICF, which together total just US$80,900, are among more than 160 CEPF-funded projects designed to nurture grassroots conservation of the most diverse and highly threatened places in the Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot. Step by step, these targeted interventions are building an empowered local conservation force that is well placed to forge a future for the Eastern Afromontane’s nature and communities.

Rugezi Marsh projects contribute to:

1. Conserving globally threatened species.
2. Storing carbon by protecting peat bogs.
3. Restoring and regulating flow of water.
4. Avoiding soil erosion through planting of native tree species.
5. Engaging civil society organizations in leading conservation.
7. Achieving government biodiversity conservation plans.
L’AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT
L’Agence Française de Développement (the French Development Agency) is a financial institution that is at the heart of France’s Development Assistance Policy. It supports a wide range of economic, social and environmental projects in more than 74 countries. www.afd.fr

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL
Conservation International works to spotlight and secure the critical benefits that nature provides to humanity. Since our inception, we’ve helped to protect more than 6 million square kilometers (2.3 million square miles) of land and sea across more than 70 countries. Currently with offices in 29 countries and 2,000 partners worldwide, our reach is truly global. www.conservation.org

THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU)
Comprising 27 member countries, the European Union is the largest single provider of development aid in the world. The EU development policy recognizes biodiversity as a crucial element for human well-being through the production of food, fish, fuel, fiber and medicines; the regulation of water, air and climate; and the maintenance of land fertility. Through EU International Cooperation and Development, the EU invests in biodiversity and development projects in more than 100 countries. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/

THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)
The Global Environment Facility is the world’s largest public funder of projects to improve the global environment. The GEF unites 183 member governments together with leading international development institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector in support of a common global environmental agenda. www.thegef.org

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN
The Government of Japan is one of the largest providers of development assistance for the environment. Japan seeks constructive measures and concrete programs to preserve unique ecosystems that provide people with important benefits and help reduce poverty. www.env.go.jp/en

THE WORLD BANK
With 189 member countries, staff from more than 170 countries, and offices in over 130 locations, the World Bank Group is a unique global partnership: five institutions working for sustainable solutions that reduce poverty and build shared prosperity in developing countries. www.worldbank.org/en/who-we-are
CEPF-funded projects contribute to many of the U.N. targets for biodiversity and sustainable development.

**CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AICHI TARGETS**

**TARGET 1**
By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

**TARGET 2**
By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.

**TARGET 7**
By 2020, areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

**TARGET 9**
By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

**TARGET 11**
By 2020, at least 17 percent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

**TARGET 12**
By 2020, the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

**TARGET 20**
By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.

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**GOAL 2 \ ZERO HUNGER \**
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

**GOAL 4 \ QUALITY EDUCATION \**
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

**GOAL 5 \ GENDER EQUALITY \**
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

**GOAL 6 \ CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION \**
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

**GOAL 8 \ DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH \**
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

**GOAL 12 \ RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION \**
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

**GOAL 13 \ CLIMATE ACTION \**
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

**GOAL 14 \ LIFE BELOW WATER \**
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

**GOAL 15 \ LIFE ON LAND \**
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

**GOAL 16 \ PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS \**
Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Woman weaving dried water hyacinth, Tonle Sap, Cambodia. © Conservation International | photo by Nina Marshall
A CEPF donor since 2006, AFD's additional 2018 funding supports civil society organizations working on conservation in our portfolio and increase our funding and impact in support of biodiversity, which we recognize as an indispensable pillar of our development cooperation.

"Our biodiversity commitment is mainly at two levels: continue to improve the management of all environmental impacts of our projects and programs; and mainstream biodiversity into our operations and processes," said Rémy Rioux, AFD's chief executive officer.

CEPF has launched a new gender toolkit. Among the contents:
- Sample questions to help guide what to consider when incorporating gender into projects.
- Definitions of gender-related terms like “gender bias,” “gender equity” and “sex-disaggregated.”
- Suggestions for how to overcome barriers and identify key gaps and opportunities.

The toolkit has become one of CEPF’s most popular publications for grantees.

CEPF grantees often use funds to improve the management of all environmental impacts of their projects and programs. The grantee organizations strengthened their technical and administrative capacities. Grantees also shared their experiences and results through a learning exchange and networking opportunity.

Grantees in the East Melanesian Islands assess progress

Fifty-six CEPF grantees and partners met in Honiara, Solomon Islands, for the mid-term review of CEPF’s East Melanesian Biodiversity Hotspot investment, assessing progress since the 2013 start of CEPF’s eight-year, US$9 million program in the hotspot. Participants came from six countries—Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Australia, Fiji and the United States—to share their experiences and results, and identify key gaps and opportunities.

At the midway point of the investment, 45 grantees organizations—including 30 that originate from the hotspot—reported that they strengthened their technical and administrative capacities. Grantees also filled critical gaps by generating baseline information on 23 globally threatened species and 22 Key Biodiversity Areas used to develop and implement conservation strategies for CEPF, governments and other public and private donors.

To date, more than 180 communities have benefited from the improved management of their environment and the associated ecosystem services, including from improved food security through sustainable harvesting and agriculture, as well as ecotourism development. While participants noted important advances, they also expressed concern over continued threats from logging, oil palm and mining expansion that put biodiversity and communities at risk.

Participants in the mid-term assessment of CEPF’s investment in the East Melanesian Islands Biodiversity Hotspot. © Conservation International/Photo by Michel Zador.

Guinean Forests organizations strengthened

As part of CEPF efforts to strengthen grassroots conservation organizations, the regional implementation team for the Guinean Forests of West Africa Biodiversity Hotspot coordinated a training workshop for groups that received small grants from CEPF to enhance their project implementation and reporting. The workshop took place on São Tome Island with 19 representatives from nine countries. It consisted of three days of presentations and group exercises, and one full day of field visits. The workshop also served as a learning exchange and networking opportunity.
**New frog species discovered, given excellent names**

The Western Ghats and Sri Lanka Biodiversity Hotspot was the site of exciting new species finds:

- In a roadside puddle in Kerala, India, University of Delhi amphibian researcher Sonali Garg and her research supervisor, SD Biju, discovered a new genus and species of frog: the mysterious narrow-mouthed frog (Mysticellus franki). Garg said, “This frog went unnoticed until now probably because it appears for less than four days for breeding activities and lives a secretive lifestyle for the rest of the year,” Garg said.

  The findings were published in the journal *Scientific Reports*, 13 February 2019 issue.

- A separate team of researchers published, in the March edition of the journal *PeerJ*, the discovery of another new species: the starry dwarf frog (*Astrobatrachus kurichiyana*). Cerrado Biodiversity Hotspot investment. © A. Amaral

Participants shared their experiences about the implementation of conservation initiatives and evaluated CEPF’s progress toward achieving conservation priorities. Grantee and partner organizations are improving management in 27 Key Biodiversity Areas covering 2.5 million hectares by providing incentives to local communities for conservation through promotion of nature tourism, protection of watersheds vital to municipal water supply, mining best practices, and support of biodiversity-friendly coffee and other agricultural products. CEPF has helped bring together former combatants in Brazil toward achieving common conservation goals. Participants also noted CEPF support is building capacity for 38 nongovernmental organizations.

- Despite the progress, threats in the region continue to loom large, especially from mining and agricultural encroachment. A discussion on violence against Andean environmental defenders brought home the serious challenges that CEPF grantees and their local partners confront in their daily work.

**Tropical Andes grantees exchange results, lessons**

More than 80 grantees and partners—representing 40 civil society organizations hailing from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru—met in Quito, Ecuador, for the mid-term assessment of CEPF’s US$10 million investment in the Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot.

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Participants in the mid-term assessment for the CEPF investment in the Tropical Andes Biodiversity Hotspot. © C. Moreno/PROFANAP.

**Grantees assess conservation progress in Indo-Burma**

More than 130 conservation and development practitioners attended the final assessment workshop for CEPF’s second investment in the Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot. The US$15.8 million investment began in 2013.

-**Investment results include:**
  - Strengthened conservation of 1.3 million hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) through community-based models
  - Demonstration of effective models for species conservation, leading to the stabilization or recovery of core populations of 32 globally threatened species.
  - Strengthened capacity of more than 130 local organizations to design, implement and monitor the impacts of conservation projects.
  - Tangible well-being benefits for more than 100 local and indigenous communities through livelihood interventions.
  - 13 national policies, laws or regulations influenced in favor of biodiversity conservation.

The current investment will be completed in 2020. The ecosystem profile that set out CEPF’s strategy for the hotspot was used by other funders to guide an additional US$30 million in investment. On top of this, CEPF’s grantees raised around US$20 million in funding from other sources.

**Report: Up to 1 million species threatened with extinction**

One million species at risk of extinction: That was one of several dire conclusions found in the summary of the global biodiversity assessment issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). The UN-backed report presents overwhelming evidence of the precarious state of the world’s ecosystems and species, and the threat to humanity posed by widespread biodiversity loss.

“We are eroding the very foundations of our economies, livelihoods, food security, health and quality of life worldwide,” said IPBES Chair Sir Robert Watson. “The report also tells us that it is not too late to make a difference, but only if we start now at every level from local to global.”

CEPF published a response to the report, “Lifeline for Biodiversity,” outlining the work our grantees are doing to protect the world’s biodiversity and ecosystems. *www.cepf.net/lifeline-for-biodiversity*

**Important Mediterranean Basin ecosystems gain protections**

CEPF grantees contributed to two major milestones in protecting vital ecosystems of the Mediterranean Basin Biodiversity Hotspot.

- Algeria’s Djebel Babor Forest, at the edge of the Atlas Mountains, is home to the endangered Barbary macaque (*Macaca sylvanus*). Endangered Algerian nuttah (Sitta irdoni) and the Critically Endangered Algerian fir (*Abies numidica*). The forest was classified as a national park in 1921, but its protections were dropped in 1985. In 2013, organizations led by the Algerian conservation group Association de Réflexion, d’Échanges et d’Actions pour L’environnement et le Développement (AREA-ED), with support from CEPF, came together to protect the forest from fires, illegal logging and overgrazing. AREA-ED held meetings with local communities and rolled out a public education campaign. Those efforts contributed to the May decision by the Algerian government to declare the site a protected area again.

  Participants in the final assessment workshop for the CEPF investment in the Indo-Burma Biodiversity Hotspot. © Ann Mey/UCIN

- For the past 15 years, the Center for Protection and Research of Birds of Montenegro (CZIP) has fought tirelessly to block a controversial building development poised to destroy one of Europe’s most important migratory bird sites, Ulcinj Salina. After a highly successful #SaveSalina campaign and online petition promoted with partners BirdLife and EuroNatur, the battle was won. The local parliament of the Ulcinj municipality voted to declare Ulcinj Salina a national protected area. CEPF supported CZIP from 2013 to 2017 to restore the infrastructure of the site, monitor birds and showcase the importance of the site to wider audiences.
To qualify as a biodiversity hotspot, an area must meet two strict criteria:

- Contain at least 1,500 species of vascular plants found nowhere else on Earth (known as “endemic” species).
- Have lost at least 70 percent of its primary native vegetation.

CEPF awards grants to civil society working on conservation in developing countries within the biodiversity hotspots. There are 36 hotspots around the globe. Some are contained in a single country, such as Japan. Others include parts of several countries, such as the Mediterranean Basin Hotspot, which encompasses portions of 34 countries and territories.

Biodiversity hotspots where CEPF has invested

- Atlantic Forest
- Cape Floristic Region
- Caribbean Islands
- Caucasus
- Cerrado
- Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa
- East Mediterranean Islands
- Eastern Afromontane
- Guinean Forests of West Africa
- Himalaya
- Indo-Burma
- Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands
- Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany
- Mediterranean Basin
- Mesoamerica
- Mountains of Southwest China
- Philippines
- Polynesia-Micronesia
- Succulent Karoo
- Sundaland
- Tropical Andes
- Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena
- Western Ghats and Sri Lanka
- Wallacea

Not eligible for CEPF investment

- California Floristic Province
- Forests of East Australia
- Japan
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- North American Coastal Plain
- Southwest Australia

*To receive CEPF support, countries must be World Bank borrowing member countries. If a hotspot does not include any of these countries, it is not eligible for support.
### CEPF Projects’ Impact

**Cerrado**

- **Strategic Direction 1. Promote the adoption of best practices in agriculture in the priority corridors.**
- **Association dos Pequenos Produtores Rurais Quilombolas de Onça e Adjacências (ONCA)**
  - US$46,259
  - Strengthening of the Extractive Chain of Fruits in the Cerrado and Dissemination of Good Agricultural Practices in Brazil’s Parnaíba Basin
- **Fundação de Desenvolvimento do Cerrado Mineiro (FUNDACCER)**
  - US$400,068
  - Reward Program for Conscious Producers – Restoring Ecosystem Services in the Cerrado

- **Strategic Direction 2. Support the creative expansion and effective management of protected areas in the priority corridors.**
- **Ambiental 44 Informação e Projetos em Biodiversidade Ltda.**
  - US$45,000
  - Evaluating and Strengthening Municipal Conservation Units in the Cerrado
- **Instituto Jururu para Conservação da Natureza**
  - US$45,907
  - Ecology and Recovery of Microwave Cactus in Brazil

- **Strategic Direction 3. Support the protection of threatened species in the hotspot.**
- **Instituto Aragaua**
  - US$45,995
  - Conservation of Reticulate Leaf Frog, Related Species and Their Ecosystems in Brazil

- **Fundação Escola Politécnica da Bahia**
  - US$28,500
  - Productive Backyards, Agroecology and Food Security in the Guará River Valley, Brazil

#### Eastern Afrotomante

- **Strategic Direction 4. Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in priority corridors.**
- **International Crane Foundation, Inc.**
  - US$39,898
  - Community Livelihood Development for the Conservation of the Grey Crowned Crane at Lake Ol’ Bolossat Key Biodiversity Area in Central Africa

#### Fundação de Empreendimentos Científicos e Tecnológicos (FINATEC)

- **US$195,545**
- Agricultural Frontier and Nature: Visions and Conflicts in the Nascimentos do Rio Parnaíba National Park, Brazil

#### Greentec Consultoria e Planejamento Agroflorestal e do Meio Ambiente S/A

- **US$10,783**
- Technical Support to Conduct a Participatory Process to Formulate the Proposal to Increase the Limits of the Cerrado Biosphere Reserve

#### Instituto Oca Brasil

- **US$124,500**
- Creation and Integrated Implementation of Federal Private Reserves in the Chapada dos Veadeiros Region, Brazil

#### Instituto para o Desenvolvimento Social e Ecológico (IDISE)

- **US$47,325**
- Integrating the Traditional Cajueiro Community in the Conservation of Protected Areas in Jamariu, Brazil

#### National Museums of Kenya

- **US$10,483**
- Conservation of Dragonflies in Mount Kenya and Aberdare Mountains Key Biodiversity Area

#### Nature Tanzania

- **US$49,473**
- Community Engagement in the Protection of the Grey Crowned Crane at Lake Kivu Key Biodiversity Area in Rwanda

#### MICAIA Foundation

- **US$35,000**
- Chirumani Emergency Response Following Cyclone Idai in Mozambique and Zimbabwe

#### Rainforest Renewal

- **US$50,000**
- Civil Society Engagement in the Conservation of Commonwealth Forest and Nyungwe National Park Key Biodiversity Areas in Rwanda

#### Wildlife and Environmental Conservation Society of Zambia

- **US$16,124**
- Interim Conservation and Forest Management in Zambia’s Mafinga Hills Priority Key Biodiversity Area

#### Strategic Direction 2. Improve the protection and management of the Key Biodiversity Area network throughout the hotspot.

- **Conservation Through Public Health**
  - US$49,992
  - Reducing Human-Related Threats to Mountain Gorillas in Uganda’s Bwindi Impenetrable National Park

- **Cranes Conservation Volunteers**
  - US$24,997
  - Community Engagement in the Protection of the Grey Crowned Crane at Lake Kivu Key Biodiversity Area, Kenya

- **Kigezi Initiative for Women and Children’s Empowerment and Development-Uganda (KIWODEU)**
  - US$33,997
  - Community Restoration of Bamboos in Uganda’s Echuya Forest Reserve Key Biodiversity Area

- **Nature Tanzania**
  - **US$49,473**
  - Sustainable Forest Edge Management for Biodiversity Conservation of the East Usambara Mountains, Tanzania

#### CEFP workshop to improve community resilience to climate change, Burundi.

© Resilience Now - Florence Gibelet

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**CEPF Annual Report 2019**

**www.cepf.net**
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<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Community Rangers at Rugazi Marsh Key Biodiversity Area in Rwanda</td>
<td>US$49,747</td>
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<td>Establishing Village Land Forest Reserves at Njombe Forest Key Biodiversity Area, Tanzania</td>
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<td>Engaging Communities in Species Conservation in the Njombe Forests Key Biodiversity Area, Tanzania</td>
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<td>Beekeeping in the Kolombangara Island Priority Area</td>
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<td>Gizo Women in Business</td>
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<td>Areas within the Santo Mountain Chain and Green Hill Key Biodiversity Areas of Vanuatu</td>
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<td>Cross River State Environment and Carbon Emission Board</td>
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<td>Development Concern (DEVCON)</td>
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<td>Community-Based Action to Save Nigeria’s No-Esso-Rhio Forest</td>
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<td>Strategic Direction 2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into local land-use and development planning.</td>
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<td>FORCERT – Forests for Certain; Forests for Life!</td>
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<td>Community Conservation in Cape Saint George Key Biodiversity Area, Papua New Guinea</td>
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<td>Strategic Direction 3. Safeguard priority globally threatened species by addressing major threats and information gaps.</td>
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<td>Techweek Environmental Consultants</td>
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<td>Implementing the Bock’s Petrol Species Action Plan in Papua New Guinea</td>
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<td>University of Queensland</td>
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<td>Conservation of Threatened and Endemic Territorial Mammals of Manus Island, Papua New Guinea</td>
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<td>Participatory Management of Malaran and Praia das Conchas Mangroves in São Tomé</td>
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<td>Museums of Women’s Development Association</td>
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<td>Demonstrate Sustainable Living in Communities for Conservation</td>
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<td>Study and Implement the Conditions of Sustainable Reforestation of High Shoreline Bambouto Bay in Madagascar’s Astove Marine National Park</td>
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<td>Guineaan Forests of West Africa</td>
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<td>Environmental Governance Institute</td>
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<td>Sharpening Local Agro-industry Partnerships in the Mount Cameroon and Moleko-Dongs Landscape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross River State Environment and Carbon Emission Board</td>
<td>US$35,996</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development Concern (DEVCON)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community-Based Action to Save Nigeria’s No-Esso-Rhio Forest</td>
<td>US$66,500</td>
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<td>Development Pour Tois</td>
<td>US$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Direction 3. Safeguard priority globally threatened species by identifying and addressing major threats and information gaps.</td>
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<td>Community-Led Coastal Biodiversity Management in Kosten-Siwen, Liberia</td>
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<td>Friends of Ecosystem and the Environment</td>
<td>US$44,100</td>
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<td>For the Conservation of Sirie Looie’s Yawri Bay Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maluna Women’s Development Association</td>
<td>US$34,903</td>
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<td>Demonstrating Sustainable Living in Communities for Conservation</td>
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<td>Asian Development Bank</td>
<td>US$15,973</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development and Conservation of Cape Three Points Forest</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Key Biodiversity Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>provinces World Business Incorporation</td>
<td>US$154,021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhancing Alternative Livelihoods Through Beekeeping in the Kolombangara Island Key Biodiversity Area, Solomon Islands</td>
<td>US$208,174</td>
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<td>Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch</td>
<td>US$47,250</td>
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<td>Agroecology for Cameroon’s Mount Oku Biodiversity Conservation and Livelihood Improvement</td>
<td>US$49,995</td>
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<td>Strategic Direction 3. Safeguard priority globally threatened species by identifying and addressing major threats and information gaps.</td>
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<td>A.P. Leventis Ornithological Research Institute</td>
<td>US$35,000</td>
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<td>Forest Fragmentation in Nigeria Causes, Ecological Impacts and Impacts on Threatened Species</td>
<td>US$24,840</td>
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<td>Alisei</td>
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<td>Save the São Tomé Giant Snail Learning and Teaching to Preserve</td>
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<td>Hen Mpoano</td>
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<td>Enhancing Participatory Planning and Management of Cape Three Points Forest Reserve Key Biodiversity Area, Ghana</td>
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<td>Developing a Management and Recovery Plan</td>
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<td>Kopuru Rainforest Forest Conservation Society</td>
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<td>Tackling Threats to Endangered Species Through Community Empowerment in Cameroon’s Korup National Park</td>
<td>US$40,000</td>
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<td>Organization No Gubernamental Amigos de la Naturaleza y del Desarrollo de Guinea Ecuatorial</td>
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<td>Missouri Botanical Garden</td>
<td>US$227,643</td>
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<td>Characterization of the Threatened Flora of São Tomé and Principí</td>
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<td>Friends of Wildlife</td>
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<td>Supporting the Development and Sustainability of Local Conservation Organization “Friends of Wildlife” in Myanmar</td>
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<td>Sudanese Club</td>
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<td>Freundliche Organisation</td>
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<td>National Green Development Association</td>
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<td>Enhancing Effective Engagement in Environmental Conservation of Myanmar’s Céntres Civil</td>
<td>US$18,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Greening Development Association</td>
<td>US$19,509</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhancing Effective Engagement in Environmental Conservation of Myanmar’s Céntres Civil</td>
<td>US$18,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands</td>
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<td>Strategic Direction 1. Empower local communities to protect and manage biodiversity in priority Key Biodiversity Areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Association Femmes Entrepreneurs Environment Mahajanga (FEEM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands</td>
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<td>Strategic Direction 1. Empower local communities to protect and manage biodiversity in priority Key Biodiversity Areas.</td>
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<td>CODE Menabe</td>
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<td>Supporting the Development and Sustainability of Local Conservation Organization “Friends of Wildlife” in Myanmar</td>
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<td>Conservation Centre sur la Communauté (C3)</td>
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<td>Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands</td>
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<td>Support Conservation of Madagascar’s Riley Bay Key Biodiversity Area.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Association Femmes Entrepreneurs Environment Mahajanga (FEEM)</td>
<td>US$18,963</td>
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<td>Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands</td>
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<td>Groupe des Spécialistes et Passionnés des Babaks of Madagascar</td>
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<td>Conduct Study of Babak Species to Establish a System of Sustainable Conservation of the Species, Mangoky Arkaizanjo, Madagascar</td>
<td>US$4,514</td>
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**Key Biodiversity Areas:**
- Lower Guinean Forests in Nigeria
- Lofa-Gola-Mano and Mounts Nimba Complexes
- Key Biodiversity Areas in Lower Guinean Forests in Nigeria
- Community Empowerment in Cameroon’s Korup National Park
- Sharpening Local Agro-industry Partnerships in the Mount Cameroon and Moleko-Dongs Landscape
- Protected Lands in the Lower Guinean Forests in Nigeria
- Provinces World Business Incorporation
- Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association
- Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands
- Natural Greening Development Association
- Enhancing Effective Engagement in Environmental Conservation of Myanmar’s Céntres Civil
- Association Femmes Entrepreneurs Environment Mahajanga (FEEM)
- Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands

**Additional Projects:**
- Strategic Direction 3. Safeguard priority globally threatened species by identifying and addressing major threats and information gaps.
- Strategic Direction 2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into local land-use and development planning.
- Strategic Direction 1. Empower local communities to protect and manage biodiversity in priority Key Biodiversity Areas.
L’Arc de Plantes
US$5,344
Train and Involve Communities in the Protection of New Protected Area Ambony/Mangoky Montagne des Français, Madagascar

L’Association des Volontaires pour la Transmission vers le Développement Durable
US$9,936
Revolving the Seven Local Communities in the New Protected Area in Madagascar’s Montagne des Français

L’Association HASOA
US$19,545
Use Local “Kalinga” System to Protect Mangoky Arkambo, Madagascar

L’Ecole Doctorale Ecosystèmes Naturels
(EDEN)
US$4,931
Training for Doctoral Students Studying Natural Ecosystems in Madagascar

Madagascar Fauna and Flora Group
US$148,752
Indian Ocean Reef Eulacoste and Invasive Species Surveillance in Madagascar

Madagascar National Parks
US$198,734
Preservation of the Angonoka Tornisteries Through Economic and Social Development with Local Communities in Madagascar

Madagasikara Voakajy
US$14,577
Efficient Management of Ampombatofo Forest’s Natural Resources, Madagascar

Missouri Botanical Garden
US$12,402
Increase Local Capacity in the Protection of Orinjaa Protected Area, Madagascar

Taotasa
US$112,612
Support Communities and Authorities in the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Around the Wetlands of Ambia-Lalanto, Madagascar

L’Association Naturlisten, Environnement et Patrimoine de Mayotte
US$43,969
Strengthening Collaboration Between Naturalists at the Level of the Comores Archipelago: The First Atlas of Reptiles and Amphibians of the Comores

Mediterranean Basin

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

Albanian Orholomical Society
US$107,000
Let’s Map Albania’s Oshqja Natural Areas!

Archipelagos Ambiente-e Sviluppo, Italia
US$20,000
Sustainability, Threats, Presence and Habitat Use of the Mediterranean Monk Seal in Albania

Associação Projetos Biodiversidade
US$16,013
Establishing Cooperative Management of the Marine Protected Area of Costa de Fragata to Conserve Sally’s Key Biodiversity Area, Cabo Verde

Association de Gestion Intégrée des Ressources (AGIR)
US$19,956
Involve Civil Society and Fishing Community in Integrating Biodiversity Conservation in Souss Massa National Park and Tanger Key Biodiversity Area, Morocco

Association Les Amis des Oiseaux
US$16,645
Influence Territorial Planning to Preserve Tunisia’s Seljebat Sejoumi as a Bird Habitat

Biofira 1
US$118,537
Developing a Sustainable Model of Certified Fisheries for the Protection of Cabo Verde’s Santa Luzia Marine Reserve’s Biodiversity

Crangonos Druzius Ekologa
(Tontenegrin Ecologist Society)
US$22,000
Inclusion of the Local Community in Protecting and Improving the Habitat of the Endangered Skedar Frog in the Biaya Delta, Montenegro

Eco-Albania
US$20,000
Conserving the Albanian Water Frog in Vlora Bay, Albania

Fondation Tour du Valat
US$12,329
Monitoring the Dynamics of the Evolution of the Wetland Habitats of Seljebat Sejoumi Using Geographical Information Systems, Tunisia

Initiative pour les Petites Îles de Méditerranée
US$25,319
Toward Effective Co-Management of Zembra Archipelago and Joel El Hassaria, Tunisia

NGO Green Home
US$22,378
Support Local Community’s Involvement in Protection and Promotion of the Potential Marine Protected Area – Kafid, Montenegro

Notre Grand Bleu
US$199,114
Contribute to Integrated and Sustainable Management of the Coastal and Marine Protected Areas of Kuriat Islands, Tunisia

Organizada e Mensalim tê Peskimit Ligen i Shkodrë
US$16,300
Working Towards a Sustainable Fishery on the Coast of Wloppa and in Buna Delta, Albania

Oxygen Association for Environmental Protection
US$19,955
Establishing a Social Environment Club in Karaboli, Libya

Institute for Nature Conservation
US$190,283
From Mountains to the Sea in Albania

Libyan Wildlife Trust
US$17,771
Preparing a Zoning Plan for the Karaboli Key Biodiversity Area, Libya

Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania
US$166,503
Land of Eagles and Castles: Integrated Participatory Management for Albanian Coastal Biodiversity

Réseau Enfants de la Terre
US$118,478
Involving Civil Society for the Conservation of Seljebat Sejoumi, Tunisia

US$5,325
Participation in the 13th Meeting on the Discussion of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, as Part of Project “Promoting the Involvement of Civil Society in the Protection Process of Seljebat Sijoum”

Royal Albania Foundation
US$17,400
Establishing a Rehabilitation and Education Centre for Sea Turtles at Butrint in Saranda, Bay, Albania

Social Education & Environment Protection
(SEEIP)
US$16,630
Engage Key Stakeholders for the Conservation of the Dalo Sheli and its Habitat in the Karaburun Peninsula, Albania

Vertigo Lab
US$18,929
Blue Seeds: Exploring Innovative Methods to Strengthen Financial and Organizational Capacities for Tunisian Protected Areas – Pilot on Kuriat Islands, Tunisia

National Center for Environment, Tourism and Sustainable Development
US$19,368
Assessment and Conservation of Endemic and Endangered Plant Species in National Park Polisit, Northern Macedonia

Friends of Nature
US$154,858
Conservation of Lebanon’s Endemic Flora and Around Culturally Protected Sites in Lebanon

Leveraging an Integrated Network: Bettering Conservation and Management of Rare Plants in and Around Culturally Protected Sites in Lebanon

Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature
US$165,943
Conserving Priority Heritage Plants of Djerba Island, Tunisia

WWF Mediterranean – North Africa
US$180,233
Preserve Heritage Plants of Dar Fatma and Garla Sejineh in Tunisia

Strategic Direction 4: Strengthen the engagement of civil society to support the conservation of plants that are critically endangered or have highly restricted ranges.

American University of Beirut
US$19,908
Leveraging an Integrated Network (ENK) Bettering Conservation and Management of Rare Plants in

US$12,329
Involving Civil Society for the Conservation of Mediterranean biodiversity in

INPN Tunisie
US$140,200
Improving knowledge for Conservation of Endangered Flora Species of Fogo and Brava Islands, Cabo Verde

Association Tunisienne de Développement Durable
US$19,918
Conserving Priority Heritage Plants of Djiara Island, Tunisia

Company for Applied Research and Permanent Education in Agriculture
US$19,918
Assessment and Conservation of Endemic and

Friends of Nature
US$154,858
Conservation of Lebanon’s Endemic Flora and

Leveraging an Integrated Network: Bettering Conservation and Management of Rare Plants in and Around Culturally Protected Sites in Lebanon

Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature
US$165,943
Conserving Priority Heritage Plants of

WWF Mediterranean – North Africa
US$180,233
Preserve Heritage Plants of Dar Fatma and Garla Sejineh in Tunisia

Strategic Direction 3: Promote the maintenance of traditional land-use practices necessary for the conservation of Mediterranean biodiversity in priority corridors of high cultural and biodiversity value.

Environment for Life
US$20,000
Assessing the Biodiversity Value of Olive Sites in Mount Hermon Key Biodiversity Area and Identifying the Environmental Impacts of Various Agricultural Practices, Lebanon

Tropical Andes

Global Nature Initiative: Andean Environmental Education
US$91,192
Strngthening Legal Protection and Connectivity for Paramo del Duende Key Biodiversity Area in Colombia – Phase II

Fondación Ecológica Fenicia Defensa Natural (FEDENA)
US$151,598
Conservation and Propagation of the Albayn Tula

IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation
US$141,571
Support Civil Society in Atteding “Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week”

Macedonian Ecological Society
US$18,917
Working Together for Conservation of National Endemic Plants in Macedonia

Nature Solutions
US$129,758
Preserving Endangered Plant Species in the National Park of Tsalamanca, Morocco

NGO Living Green
US$157,987
Preserving, Understanding and Promoting the Endemic Plant Loquen Bell in Montenegro

RVO Program za Zivotnu Sredinu
US$520,000
Conservation of Endemic, Rare and Threatened Plant Species on Mount Dijon, Montenegro

Strategic Direction 5: Improve protection and management of 36 priority Key Biodiversity Areas to create and maintain local support for conservation and to mitigate gatekeeper threats.

Fundación Ecológica Fenicia Defensa Natural (FEDENA)
US$118,192
Strengthening Legal Protection and Connectivity for Paramo del Duende Key Biodiversity Area in Colombia – Phase II

Fondación Ecolóvivo
US$12,300
Land Restoration and Creation of Private Protected Areas to Promote Connectivity in Colombia’s Bosque de San Antonio Key Biodiversity Area

Tree frog (Hypsiboscopus minutus), Ecuador. © Robin Moore
Fundación Peruana para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (PRONATURALEZA)
US$591,390
Conservation of Andean Bird Communities through Participatory Monitoring and Conservation Planning in the Tarapacá-Awá Corridor in Ecuador

Strategic Direction 3. Promote local stakeholder engagement and the integration of social and environmental safeguards into infrastructure, mining and agriculture projects to mitigate potential threats to the Key Biodiversity Areas in the seven priority corridors.

Wildlife Conservation Society
US$248,576
Building a Regional Strategy to Integrate Environmental and Social Safeguards into Mining Practices in the Tropical Andes Hotspot

Biodiversity Institute of Kansas University
US$20,000
Conservation Priorities and Incorporation of Climate Refuges in Peru’s Protected Natural Areas

Fundación Internacional para la Promoción del Desarrollo Sustentable
US$32,556
Enhancing Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 7. Provide strategic leadership and effective coordination of CEPF investment through a regional implementation team.

Volunteer Organizations of the Caribbean
US$113,188
Research and Awareness Building for Endangered Birds in the Madidi-Pilón Lajas-Cotapatapa Corridor of Bolivia

CEPF Regional Implementation Team in the Tropical Andes, Ecuador

Strategic Direction 6. Strengthen civil society capacity, stakeholder alliances and communications and capacities to achieve CEPF conservation outcomes, focusing on indigenous, Afro-descendent and mestizo groups.

Association of Ayá Traditional Authorities and Indigenous People
US$19,486
Cultural and Environmental Importance of the Nature Reserve and Inhali Ayá La Nutria “PRMAN” Key Biodiversity Area, Ayá Territory, Colombia

Asociación de Ecorredes (ACOPES)
US$19,898
Strengthening of Management and Administrative Capacities for the ECA Chavy Nain

Wallacea
Strategic Direction 1. Address threats to high priority species.

Yayasan Perguruan Kristen Mahameru
US$21,650
Document Photographic Efforts to Protect Habitat of Moluccan Scrubfowl in Indonesia

Strategic Direction 4. Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites.

Fondo Patrimonio Natural
US$191,574
Regional Implementation Team in the Hotspot of the Tropical Andes - Colombia and Bolivia

Regional Implementation of the Promote the Development Sustainable Future Latin American US$163,215
Small Grants Mechanism for Tropical Andes - Peru

Strategic Direction 2. Improve management of sites (Key Biodiversity Areas) with and without official protection status.

Fondo Patrimonio Natural
US$90,000
Small Grants Mechanism for Tropical Andes - Colombia

EROSUR- Fundación Ecosistemas Andino Amazónicos (ONG ECOAC)
US$19,898
Strengthening the Initiative of Marine Coastal Management on the Peleng Island, Indonesia

Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Naturaleza (APECO)
US$20,000
Mechanisms of Retribution for Water Services in Peru’s Tumbes Key Biodiversity Area

ASODUENDE
US$10,150
Promoting Ecotourism and Agro biodiversity in Alto Calima and Páramo del Duende, Colombia

US$17,375
Assessment of Opportunities to Increase Local Producer Access to Financing to Support Biodiversity Conservation in Bolivia

Strategic Direction 5. Safeguard globally threatened species.

Fundación COSEPAS
US$9,810
Promoting the Involvement of Local Communities in the Protection of the Tarapacá-Awá Corridor in Ecuador

Fundación CEPF Latin America (CEPF LA)
US$1,549
Strengthening of Management and Administrative Capacities for the ECA Chavy Nain

Fundación PATIFIMAN
US$12,000
Participatory Management Planning for Threatened Birds and Amphibians in the Cotacachi-Awá-Corridor of Ecuador

Strategic Direction 6. Enhance community capacity for effective conservation action in Wallacea.

Fundación Ecológica los Colibríes de la Naturaleza (APECO)
US$256,713
Community-Based Buffer Zone Management Around Manusaels National Park, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 7. Enhance marine species and sites.

Fondo Patrimonio Natural
US$18,149
Establishment of Agroecological Productive Planning in the Cotacachi-Awá Corridor in Ecuador

Fundación para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (APEN)
US$19,898
Small Grants Mechanism for Biodiversity Area in Bolivia

Strategic Direction 2. Improve management of sites (Key Biodiversity Areas) with and without official protection status.

Fundación los Colibríes de la Naturaleza (APECO)
US$18,149
Promoting the Involvement of Local Communities in the Protection of the Tarapacá-Awá Corridor in Ecuador

Strategic Direction 1. Address threats to high priority species.

Yayasan Konservasi Kakatua Indonesia
US$19,898
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Perkumpulan Payo-Payo
US$19,898
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Futuro Latinoamericano
US$144,000
Small Grants Mechanism for Biodiversity Area in Bolivia

Strategic Direction 4. Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites.

Futuro Latinoamericano
US$256,713
Community-Based Buffer Zone Management Around Manusaels National Park, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 2. Improve management of sites (Key Biodiversity Areas) with and without official protection status.

Futuro Latinoamericano
US$19,898
Strengthening the Initiative of Marine Coastal Management on the Peleng Island, Indonesia

Futuro Latinoamericano
US$19,898
Strengthening the Initiative of Marine Coastal Management on the Peleng Island, Indonesia

Yayasan Pengembangan Kelautan
US$25,352
Improving Coastal Resources Management on Sangihe Island, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 6. Enhance community capacity for effective conservation action in Wallacea.

Perkumpulan Pengkajian dan Aplikasi Konservasi Ekosistem (PPPKE)
US$31,559
Building Documentary Filmmaking Capacity in Indonesia

Strategic Direction 7. Enhance marine species and sites.

Yayasan Perkumpulan Pengkajian dan Aplikasi Konservasi Ekosistem (PPPKE)
US$24,195
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Strategic Direction 5. Engage the private sector in conservation of priority sites and corridors, in production landscapes, and throughout the hotspot.

Perkumpulan Pengkajian dan Aplikasi Konservasi Ekosistem (PPPKE)
US$24,195
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Strategic Direction 6. Enhance community capacity for effective conservation action in Wallacea.

Perkumpulan Pengkajian dan Aplikasi Konservasi Ekosistem (PPPKE)
US$24,195
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Strategic Direction 4. Strengthen community-based action to protect marine species and sites.

Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Hasanuddin (UNHAS)
US$40,000
International Conference and Multi-Stakeholder Workshop in Indonesia on Handling the Trade and Use of Wild Plants and Animals


Perkumpulan Relawan untuk Orang dan Alam (PRODA)
US$24,656
Strengthening the Initiative of Marine Coastal Diversity Conservation in Indonesia’s Batalkat Key Biodiversity Area

SIPAK Institute
US$212,100
Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Boleng Bening Key Biodiversity Area in Sulawesi, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 5. Engage the private sector in conservation of priority sites and corridors, in production landscapes, and throughout the hotspot.

Resident of Flores Island, Indonesia. © Conservation International/Photo by Avis Erlangea

Yayasan Panorama Alam Lestari Poso
US$17,983
Community-Based Coastal Management in Balantak Bay, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 6. Enhance community capacity for effective conservation action in Wallacea.

Yayasan Lembaga Masyarakat Nelayan Kecil
US$17,983
Community-Based Coastal Management of the Gotoqori Marine Protected Area in North Maluku, Indonesia

Strategic Direction 1. Address threats to high priority species.

Yayasan Pengembangan Kelautan
US$36,501
Lessons Learned in Coastal Resources Management in Indonesia

Strategic Direction 2. Improve management of sites (Key Biodiversity Areas) with and without official protection status.

Fundación para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (APEN)
US$191,574
Regional Implementation Team in the Hotspot of the Tropical Andes - Colombia and Bolivia

Strategic Direction 5. Engage the private sector in conservation of priority sites and corridors, in production landscapes, and throughout the hotspot.

Futuro Latinoamericano
US$19,464
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Strategic Direction 7. Enhance marine species and sites.

Fundación Unión de las Amazónicas (FUNDAMAZON)
US$370,000
Small Grants Mechanism for Biodiversity Area in Bolivia

Strategic Direction 3. Promote local stakeholder engagement and the integration of social and environmental safeguards into infrastructure, mining and agriculture projects to mitigate potential threats to the Key Biodiversity Areas in the seven priority corridors.

Perkumpulan Payo-Payo
US$19,464
Strengthening Local Capacity for Improved Management of the Karagán-Lompobattang Key Biodiversity Area

Strategic Direction 6. Enhance community capacity for effective conservation action in Wallacea.
During the 2019 fiscal year of 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, CEPF awarded US$9.7 million in new grants, bringing the amount it has invested in conserving critical ecosystems since 2000 to more than US$242 million. By the end of the year, 2,408 grantees had received support from the fund since its inception. CEPF continued active granting in the Cerrado, East Melanesian Islands, Eastern Afrotomante, Guinean Forests of West Africa, Indo-Burma, Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands, Mediterranean Basin, Tropical Andes, and Wallacea biodiversity hotspots. Revenue included a contribution of US$6.9 million from L’Agence Française de Développement for projects in the Guinean Forests of West Africa and the Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands hotspots.

**Local vs. International**

- Awarded since fiscal year 2007: 67% (2007), 75% (2019)

**Grants by Region**

- Africa: 44%
- South America: 44%
- Europe: 14%
- Asia: 4%
- Pacific Islands: 8%
- Central America: 6%
- Caribbean: 3%

**Revenue**

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<th>CUMULATIVE</th>
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<td>Grants and contributions</td>
<td>7,158,768</td>
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<td>Gain (loss) in foreign exchange</td>
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<td>Interest earned</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE</strong></td>
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**Expenses and Grants Awarded**

**Grants by Funding Region**

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<th>CUMULATIVE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Atlantic Forest</td>
<td>10,010,403</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cape Floristic Region</td>
<td>7,551,147</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caribbean Islands</td>
<td>6,873,055</td>
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<td>Caucasus</td>
<td>9,288,219</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cerrado</td>
<td>5,005,096</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Melanesian Islands</td>
<td>5,176,066</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Afrotomante</td>
<td>11,986,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Arc Mountains &amp; Coastal Forests</td>
<td>8,789,550</td>
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<td>Eastern Himalayas</td>
<td>4,882,895</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinean Forests of West Africa</td>
<td>6,123,838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinean Forests of West Africa II</td>
<td>6,956,797</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indo-Burma</td>
<td>15,683,755</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indo-Burma II</td>
<td>5,556,602</td>
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<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>912,733</td>
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<td>Madagascar &amp; Indian Ocean Islands</td>
<td>10,173,940</td>
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<td>Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany</td>
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<td>Mediterranean</td>
<td>10,601,744</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mediterranean II</td>
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<td>Mountains of Southwest China</td>
<td>7,886,147</td>
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<td>Multiple Hotspots</td>
<td>99,975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Mesoamerica</td>
<td>7,079,430</td>
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<td>The Philippines</td>
<td>6,970,399</td>
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<td>Polynesia-Micronesia</td>
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<td>Southern Mesoamerica</td>
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<td>Succulent Karoo</td>
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<td>Sundaland</td>
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<td>Tropical Andes</td>
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<td>Tropical Andes II</td>
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<td>Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena</td>
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<td>Wallacea</td>
<td>6,773,182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Ghats &amp; Sri Lanka</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GRANTS</strong></td>
<td>9,765,693</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecosystem profile preparation</td>
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<td>Use of interest: external evaluations, audit, and special projects</td>
<td>223,060</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>3,285,855</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>3,508,915</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES AND GRANTS AWARDED</strong></td>
<td>13,274,608</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relevance less expenses</td>
<td>(6,317,263)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund balance at beginning of period</td>
<td>21,854,612</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fund Balance at End of Period Consisted of:**

- Cash and interest accrued, net of amount due to/from CI: 12,484,767
- Accounts receivable: 23,369,743
- Grants payable: (20,316,161)
- Fund balance at the end of the period (fully earmarked for investments): 15,537,349

*Grant expenses include new grant awards in the current fiscal year. Negative amounts represent deobligations.