

**Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund  
Nineteenth Meeting of the Donor Council  
Arlington, Virginia, USA  
18 March 2011  
8:00 a.m. – 11 a.m.**

**Executive Director Report**

**For Information Only:**

The Executive Director will highlight key developments since the Eighteenth Meeting of the Donor Council on 26 October 2010. For information, a report highlighting the following activities since that date is attached:

- Follow-up to decisions made during the Eighteenth Meeting of CEPF Donor Council
- Partnership Highlights
- Featured New Grants
- Highlights from the Field
- An update on post-earthquake support to Haiti.
- Approved Grants (1 October 2010 – 31 December 2010)
- A report on media coverage of CEPF activities at COP10.

A financial summary is also included.

## **FOLLOW UP TO DECISIONS TAKEN AT THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF THE DONOR COUNCIL**

List of Follow-up Actions from the Eighteenth Meeting:

During the Eighteenth Meeting of the CEPF Donor Council on 26 October 2010, the Donor Council made two key requests of the Secretariat:

1. *Consider changes to financial reporting to better reflect pledged funding, and produce a paper on the risks involved in making programming decisions based on pledged and secured funds, rather than just secured funds.*

Following a discussion at the October meeting about CEPF's financial report during which questions were raised about whether the reports provided the full picture in terms of funds available for programming, the Chairman requested further analysis from the Secretariat of the financial reporting and programming, and asking for a paper addressing the risks involved in making programming decisions based on pledged, rather than secured, funds.

In response to the discussion at the meeting, the Secretariat included in the quarterly report for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011 (which covers July-September 2010, and was distributed in November) new financial charts that show both pledged and secured funds. These charts, updated for the second quarter of the fiscal year, are also included in this packet. The Secretariat welcomes the discussion on whether the new charts clearly provide the information needed regarding pledged funds.

Also included in the documents for this meeting is a paper that analyzes CEPF's financial decision making process, and asks the Donor Council to endorse changing financial decision making on new regions to include both pledged and secured funding, as opposed to secured funding alone.

2. *Provide further analysis regarding the proposed revisions to the terms of reference for regional implementation teams (RITs).*

The Secretariat has prepared a more detailed analysis of the terms of reference and grant making to the RITs, included in packet of documents for this meeting. It also has included on the agenda a request for the Donor Council to review and approve the revised terms of reference for the RITs and a proposed change in granting to the RITs that will allow more accurate and transparent tracking of administrative costs ensuring that administrative costs are maintained below 10 percent of the cost of the hotspot investment.

## **PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Anniversary Activities**

CEPF celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary last fall through several activities, including:

- An event publically launching CEPF's ecosystem profile for the Mediterranean Basin Hotspot, which lays out not only CEPF's highly targeted investment strategy but also provides a road map for future conservation efforts in the region. The event, hosted by l'Agence Française de Développement at its headquarters in Paris on September 29, was an opportunity to bring together the public, local and regional participants in the ecosystem profiling process, and potential partners and donors to discuss the plan. Both the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and MAVA Fondation pour la Nature, who provided co-financing and technical support for the profiling process, were represented at the event, as was Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial. The event provided a means to raise awareness of CEPF within France and more broadly within Europe and highlighted the need to take a Mediterranean-wide approach to resolving the negative impacts of poor water management and unsustainable tourism practices.

The Secretariat extends its sincere thanks to AFD for its support for this event. They did a wonderful job of hosting and collaborating on the launch, and their efforts are greatly appreciated.

- Activities in Nagoya, Japan, in conjunction with the 10<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP10) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) held in October. The events, described in detail in an annex to the first quarterly report for fiscal year 2011, included:
  - A reception to launch CEPF's 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary book, "Investing in Life." The event featured speakers including Harrison Ford, Peter Seligmann, Japan's Minister of Environment Ryu Matsumoto and Vice Minister of Finance Rintaro Tamaki, France's Secretary of State for Ecology Chantal Jouanno, Inger Andersen, Gustavo Fonseca and Jørgen Thomsen. The reception drew more than 100 people and was covered by several Japanese media outlets.
    - A private dinner hosted by Harrison Ford and Peter Seligmann for members of CEPF's donor partnership and representatives of government agencies who may be interested in supporting the expansion of CEPF's work in the future.
    - A technical panel at the conference featuring a presentation by Dr. Andy Rosenberg, senior vice president of CI's Science and Knowledge Division, on a new report produced by his team on CEPF's contribution to the CBD 2010 targets. (See full report at [www.cepf.net/Documents/CEPF\\_2010\\_S+K\\_Report\\_web.pdf](http://www.cepf.net/Documents/CEPF_2010_S+K_Report_web.pdf).) The event also included presentations from CEPF grantees from Latin America, Asia and Africa and a representative of the Department of Natural Resources of the Government of the Philippines. Closing remarks were made by Senior Vice Minister Shoichi Kondo from the Ministry of the Environment of Japan.

The Secretariat greatly appreciates all the participation and support the Donor Council and other partners provided for these events, particularly the Government of Japan, CI Japan, Conservation International and, of course, Harrison Ford. We also would especially like to thank our donor members who spoke at the reception. Thank you all for helping us make these events so successful.

A report on media coverage of CEPF's activities in Nagoya is included in this packet.

### **Eastern Afromontane Profiling Begins**

Following the Working Group's recommendation in July that CEPF profile the whole of the Eastern Afromontane Hotspot, CEPF kicked off profiling for the hotspot in October. Eastern Afromontane includes mountain ranges across eastern Africa, from Saudi Arabia and Yemen in the north to Zimbabwe in the south. Birdlife International's African team, based in Nairobi, is leading the profiling. The process will result in an investment strategy for CEPF as well as a conservation plan for the entire hotspot, which covers a total area of more than 1 million km<sup>2</sup> across 16 countries. The first national consultation was held in December for Ethiopia, followed by meetings in January and February for other countries of the hotspot. The information gathered from these meetings will inform multinational meetings planned for later in the year.

### **Assessment Held in Eastern Himalayas**

In December, CEPF held the assessment workshop for its five-year investment in the Eastern Himalayas region of the Himalaya Hotspot. Grantees from Nepal, Bhutan and Northeast India gathered in Paro, Bhutan, to discuss achievements and lessons learned, as well as ways to build on progress made. Also participating were Momoko Nitta from Japan's Ministry of Finance, Daiji Kawaguchi of Japan's Ministry of Environment, Gilles Kleitz of AFD, and Jennifer Morris and Olivier Langrand of Conservation International. During the CEPF investment period, which ended in December, successes include improved the management of more than 1 million hectares across 11 key biodiversity areas. Through grantee initiatives, governments adopted four national or local policies to support mainstreaming conservation into development policy at the local, state and national levels. A total of 1,500 households benefited directly from CEPF projects that included alternative and sustainable livelihood programs, park management implementation, sustainable agriculture, watershed management and ecotourism. CEPF-funded projects also established and/or strengthened five multi-stakeholder collaborative networks in a region that historically has been characterized by isolated and fragmented approaches to conservation. A final report on the results of the Eastern Himalayas investment is expected to be available in April on CEPF's Web site.

### **World Bank Holds Supervision Mission**

On 19 January 2011, the World Bank held its semi-annual supervision mission meeting with the Executive Director and other Secretariat staff to review progress in the CEPF program. The Aide Memoire of the mission will be completed in February.

### **Progress on New Priorities**

#### ***Caribbean Islands Hotspot***

CEPF contracted Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) to serve as the regional implementation team (RIT) in October. The team is headquartered in Trinidad, and is supported by in-country coordinators in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica. Agreement signature was followed by a weeklong training session in Trinidad. In addition, CEPF approved its first implementation grant in the region to BirdLife International in support of earthquake reconstruction in Haiti. BirdLife worked closely with Société Audubon Haïti to strengthen the local network of environmental organizations known as the Rézo-Ekolo. The network hired its first coordinator and administrator, with a view toward fostering local civil society engagement in earthquake reconstruction plans, strengthening coordination of conservation and sustainable development NGOs, and ensuring civil society plays an active role in policy formulation and provision for conservation. For more details on the post-earthquake assistance for Haiti, see the three-page update included with this report.

CEPF's investment program in Jamaica and Haiti also is under way, with events and training for those countries held in early February. These two nations in the Greater Antilles, as well as the Dominican

Republic, have been identified as priorities for CEPF investment. A wide range of stakeholders, including civil society organizations, government representatives, donors and other partners working on biodiversity conservation, participated in a launch event in Kingston, Jamaica on 1 February. The first call for proposals was issued, focusing on projects in Jamaica and Haiti, to be followed shortly by a call for proposals for the Dominican Republic. In addition, a training session was held for representatives of civil society organizations working on conservation issues within selected key biodiversity areas (KBAs) and conservation corridors in Jamaica. The session provided participants with an opportunity to learn more about CEPF's investment niche for Jamaica and the grant application process. It also was an opportunity for organizations to share their ideas and needs related to proposal development and to gain technical and strategic advice from CANARI.

A similar launch event was held 8 February in Pétionville, Haiti. A call for proposals is planned for later in the year for projects based in the Bahamas and the countries of the Lesser Antilles that are eligible for CEPF investment—Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent/Grenadines.

### ***Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany***

Wildlands Conservation Trust, which serves as the RIT, released a first, exploratory call for letters of inquiry in September. Through the final three months of the year, eight responses had moved on to the proposal phase, with most of the efforts focusing on the KwaZulu Natal and Midlands regions. Wildlands released a second call for letters of inquiry in November, this time focusing on activities in the Eastern Cape (Pondoland). The team spent a great deal of time conducting outreach, explaining the goals of CEPF, and building coalitions of potential grantees in the two areas of the hotspot with the least capacity, the Eastern Cape and Mozambique.

### **Consolidation Update**

In December the consolidation strategy for the Caucasus Hotspot was sent electronically for review of the Working Group. No comments were received. Per the strategy, CEPF will grant an additional \$1 million in highly targeted grants to help the Caucasus Protected Area Fund meet fundraising goals and expand into Azerbaijan; support for completing the establishment of Khevsureti National Park in Georgia and Gnishik Community Managed Sanctuary in Armenia; and the publishing and dissemination of the results of the pioneering regional assessment of the conservation status of Caucasus endemic plant species conducted during the initial CEPF investment.

In January the Working Group was asked to review the consolidation strategy for the Eastern Arc Mountains of Tanzania and Kenya via electronic review. No comments were received. Per the strategy, CEPF will grant an additional \$1.74 million to: ensure the financial sustainability of livelihood initiatives for people residing next to priority forests; consolidate the gains in increasing forest connectivity in critical parts of the region, including tracts in the East Usambara Mountains and the Udzungwa Mountains in Tanzania, and the Taita Hills in Kenya; consolidate communication networks, raise awareness and solidify education achievements; and provide the latest data on species, habitats, protected areas, management effectiveness, forest change maps, threats and social values for potential forest carbon market projects.

### **FEATURED NEW GRANT**

In October 2010, CEPF signed an agreement with local NGO Community Economic Development for a \$204,400 grant in the Indo-Burma Hotspot titled "Mekong Biodiversity Protection Project." This grant will complement related CEPF-supported efforts to conserve the best remaining example of the Mekong River ecosystem in Cambodia by strengthening community conservation of forests and sustainable management of natural resources. Specifically, the project will help local people to secure land tenure for their agricultural land and establish community forests, thereby protecting their land rights in the face of

economic land concessions advanced by commercial agricultural interests. The project will also strengthen communities' capacity to engage in biodiversity conservation by facilitating the establishment of community-based organizations and providing training in advocacy, protection and environmental education.

## **FROM THE FIELD**

### ***Indo-Burma***

In the Indo-Burma Hotspot, funding decisions were made on the proposals submitted under the third call for proposals, which closed on September 30, 2010. A total of 64 letters of inquiry were submitted, comprising 38 applications for small grants and 26 for large grants. After detailed technical review, 14 small grants, totaling \$273,000 were awarded, and 11 large grant applicants were invited to submit full proposals, for a total of \$1,188,000. This brings to an end grant making in the Indo-Burma Hotspot under the initial five-year investment phase, which began in July 2008. During the second half of the investment phase, which continues until June 2013, the RIT, with support from the CEPF Secretariat, will focus on monitoring grant implementation, measuring the impacts of CEPF investment at the portfolio level, sharing experience and lessons learned, and leveraging resources to sustain and consolidate CEPF investments.

### ***Western Ghats***

In the Western Ghats and Sri Lanka Hotspot, local NGO Applied Environmental Research Foundation (AERF) has been forging partnerships between local communities and civil society in order to enhance protection of forest fragments in the Sahyadri-Konkan Corridor. During the last quarter of 2010, AERF signed conservation agreements with local people in Asaniye village, covering 40 hectares of privately owned forest in the buffer zone of Amboli Reserve Forest, a CEPF priority site. Conservation agreements give local people concrete benefits in exchange for measurable conservation commitments. In the case of Asaniye village, local people agreed not to hunt within the forest or grant permission to logging contractors for the next 10 years. In exchange, AERF agreed to support the villagers to oppose a proposed iron ore mining development, which threatens their forest, and to provide a stipend for vulnerable farmers to patrol the forest and monitor compliance with the agreement. Now that the pilot agreements in Asaniye village have been signed, AERF plans to replicate the approach in at least nine other villages in the corridor as a basis for wider replication in India.

### ***Succulent Karoo***

At the close of the first five years of CEPF investment in the Succulent Karoo Hotspot of South Africa and Namibia in 2008, the global conservation community was rightly pleased with Namibia's proclamation of the 2.6-million-hectare Sperrgebiet National Park. It was, however, just one of many steps needed to make conservation meaningful in the area. Thus, CEPF made a consolidation grant to the designated manager of the park, the non-government Namibia Nature Foundation. In this grant, consolidation means that we are ensuring the park now operates as a conservation management entity. With CEPF support, Namibia Nature Foundation is now implementing a detailed work plan, with dedicated staff, indicators and budget lines paid for by CEPF, the Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism, or the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. The Ministry is funding routine management tasks, like law enforcement patrols, fence repairs, and quarterly game counts, while the Swiss and CEPF are funding elements with direct returns to visitors to the park and the people in the surrounding communities, such as tourism training, signage and outreach materials. With these inputs and donor partnership, Sperrgebiet National Park is on its way to becoming a jewel in the protected area network of Southern Africa.

### ***Eastern Arc and Coastal Forests of Tanzania and Kenya***

A group of former CEPF grantees working in the Eastern Arc region of Tanzania used data gathered with CEPF support to develop a report on the toll bush meat hunting is taking on forests in the Udzungwa Mountains, particularly the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve, a forest for which CEPF and these groups have been seeking stronger protections. The report describes the results of three separate research projects focused on the threats to biodiversity in Uzungwa Scarp since 2004. The report finds some species in this region are on the brink of extinction from Uzungwa Scarp, one of their last remaining strongholds. Among those of particular concern is the Udzungwa red colobus, a monkey species found only in the Udzungwa Mountains. The organizations behind the report—the Trento Autonomous Province through Trento Museum, Wildlife Conservation Society, Zoological Society of London, and Anglia Ruskin University, with support from the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group—held an event in Dar es Salaam to launch the report, with government and media representatives, and distributed a news release with the help of CEPF and Conservation International to draw attention to the issue.

### ***Tropical Andes***

In Bolivia, government plans continued to progress to upgrade the Northern Corridor road, which will improve access to buffer zones around several high priority sites. In response, CEPF grantees worked on several fronts to mitigate the potential impacts. Fundación Para El Desarrollo Del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas worked with local civil society groups and communities to develop protection plans for the three protected areas: Pilón Lajas, Madidi and Manuripi. Furthermore, they began to organize local environmental monitoring committees in the area comprised of local municipalities, representatives of the national parks service, community members, indigenous authorities and environmental groups. These committees are designed to permit local engagement in planning and monitoring the road upgrading process.

Bolivia's first sub-grant to an indigenous organization—the Regional Council of the Tsimane Mosenén for Pilón Lajas—continued to build the organization's administrative and technical capacity. Also in Bolivia, Conservation International accompanied a World Bank mission to identify livelihood projects along segments of the San Buenaventura-Ixiamas road under consideration for future upgrading. The team visited the indigenous ecotourism lodge San Miguel del Bala, which is entirely self-managed by indigenous people and received initial support from CEPF.

In Peru, where the paving of the Inter-Oceanic Highway is close to completion, CEPF grantees sought to ensure the region's superlative biological diversity was safeguarded. Fund for the Americas is supporting subgrants to strengthen land management in 29 communities. The subgrants are aimed at consolidating connectivity in strategic locations near priority sites and the upgraded highways. Pronaturaleza and Conservation International worked with local and national-level civil society groups to help influence future environmental mitigation efforts to be undertaken by the government and the Andean Development Corporation. To monitor the impacts of the road, Pronaturaleza developed a database housing information for 43 social, economic and environmental indicators for the Madre de Dios region. The ambitious work involved more than 1,800 questionnaires.

### ***Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena***

In Colombia, the Corporación Serraniagua worked with 25 private reserves to consolidate connectivity between two protected areas. The grantee launched a training program in sustainable land management and conservation attended by 25 community leaders. They also developed strategies to commercialize sustainably produced products and to promote tourism. Another Colombian grantee, Unión Temporal Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios en Biodiversidad y Recursos Genéticos, continued to institutionalize its socio-environmental monitoring system by meeting with local authorities, research institutes, and NGOs to discuss approaches for using and disseminating the data collected. Furthermore, efforts advanced to promote binational collaboration with Ecuadoran authorities and environmental groups.

In Ecuador, Conservation International signed a cooperative agreement with the Esmeraldas provincial government to provide technical support dedicated to defining environmental policies, plans and instruments to promote the conservation and sustainable development of the province. Two municipalities agreed to work with CI to incorporate environmental variables into their land-use plans and to define laws to limit the advance of African palm in key biodiversity areas.

### ***Southern Mesoamerica***

In Nicaragua, building on the recent titling of 407,000 hectares to the Rama and Kriol people, CEPF grantees worked with 13 indigenous, Afro-descent and mestizo communities to build their capacity for conserving and sustainably developing their land. Efforts included holding training sessions for 32 community leaders from the region, as well as holding an exchange visit with other rural and indigenous communities in Honduras to learn best practices for land management.

In Panama, where the government continued to push for the development of dams, roads and large mines in La Amistad Biosphere Reserve and its buffer zone, grantee Fundación para el Desarrollo Integral del Corregimiento de Cerro Punta worked with 12 local civil society groups to engage in issues of related to development. They met with World Bank and IDB representatives undertaking public consultations to discuss the lack of full assessments of the environmental and social costs arising from a series of planned dams. On the Caribbean coast of La Amistad, 12 local civil society organizations—including indigenous groups—formed an alliance in order to achieve better coordination between local groups on issues impacting the future development and conservation of the area, such as plans for new mines, dams and roads inside the biosphere reserve. The groups developed a manual of procedures and prepared their network strategy.

**for Post-earthquake Environmental Support to Haiti**  
**February 2011**

**Background**

On 15 January 2010, the Donor Council approved the Caribbean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot Ecosystem Profile with an allocation of \$6.5 million. At the same time, the Donor Council instructed the Secretariat to prepare a request to allocate additional funding for emergency support to Haiti in the wake of the major earthquake that hit Port-au-Prince on 12 January 2010. Following this decision, the CEPF Secretariat submitted a request on 23 February for the Donor Council's no-objection approval to allocate an additional \$400,000 for earthquake reconstruction, in support of three objectives:

- 1) prevent the degradation and potential destruction of two of Haiti's most important key biodiversity areas, Massif de la Hotte and Massif de la Selle;
- 2) assist in the immediate recovery of the environmental and development civil society sector; and
- 3) foster stakeholder engagement and integration of environmental concerns into reconstruction and development planning.

No-objection approval was secured on 10 March 2010<sup>1</sup>.

Following approval, CEPF asked BirdLife International to prepare a grant proposal to fulfill the terms of the earthquake reconstruction funding. The BirdLife project design team initiated proposal development shortly thereafter. However, the team encountered several obstacles due to Haiti's difficult post-earthquake condition which created significant barriers to efficient communication and proposal development with project stakeholders. Sporadic power and downed phone lines made communications with Haitian counterparts very difficult. Lack of transport around Port-au-Prince and to the field hampered the ability of local counterparts to meet to discuss the proposal. Furthermore, the institutional milieu remained unforeseeable for several months, as environmental activities were frozen and governmental and donor partners were devastated. This situation only began to improve in mid-2011.

In June 2011, a planning grant was issued to BirdLife (for \$13,188) to bring together stakeholders to design the project. These consultations and the subsequent project design deliberations resulted in preparation of a proposal in September which addresses objectives 2 and 3 of the Donor Council request by supporting the network of civil society organizations known as Rézo-Ekolo and seeking to integrate conservation concerns in the reconstruction process. The design of activities related to objective 1 required additional work with local stakeholders to ensure middle/long-term impact (in particular an assessment of the current needs and an analysis of other development initiatives).

To address objective 1, CEPF intends to contract the remaining funding in the coming weeks directly to Haitian NGOs for field activities in Massif de la Hotte and Massif de la Selle. These organizations will be able to benefit from the support of the regional implementation team now in place and the Rézo-Ekolo as they implement their projects.

**Update on Projects**

The project "*Post-earthquake support for the environmental civil society sector in Haiti*" was approved with BirdLife International administering the \$251,354 grant. The project began 1 October 2010 and is scheduled to be completed by 31 January 2012. It comprises four components, the first two of which are subcontracted to Société Audubon Haïti (SAH):

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<sup>1</sup> See also *Additional CEPF Resources for the Caribbean Islands Biodiversity Hotspot for Post-earthquake Environmental Support to Haiti*, [http://www.cepf.net/Documents/Cover\\_Haiti\\_Emergencysupport.pdf](http://www.cepf.net/Documents/Cover_Haiti_Emergencysupport.pdf)

1. Strengthening of the Rézo-Ekolo, helping its members to rebuild their capacity and operations following the earthquake, and building the Rézo-Ekolo's capacity to play an active role in advocacy, policy formulation and support of environmental civil society organizations in Haiti.
2. Mainstreaming of conservation and environmental concerns into reconstruction policy and processes.
3. Developing a strategy for addressing conservation and livelihood needs in Haiti's priority KBAs.
4. Supporting the implementation of the project and enhancing the effectiveness and sustainability of all interventions.

During the first three months of implementation, good progress was made despite challenges that included a difficult internal political situation, the cholera outbreak and hurricane Tomas. Progress is outlined below:

- For the first time ever in Haiti, the environmental NGO network (the Rézo-Ekolo) has a coordinator and administrator to facilitate (among other things) the engagement of the NGOs in the reconstruction debate. The Haitian partners, in spite of the difficulties inherent in the unsecured political situation, managed to meet several times, created a working group for the recruitment of Rézo staff, finalized the terms of reference and evaluation grid, published the offers, interviewed the candidates and contracted the two staff and secretary within two months after the signature of the contract. This success demonstrates the motivation of Rézo-Ekolo members as regards the project.
- Network coordination has begun and an ambitious agenda is being designed to foster the roles of environmental civil society on technical as well as political levels.
- The network coordinator are at the same time drafting the terms of reference for first short-term consultancies on specific capacity building activities, based upon a participatory needs assessment.
- In December 2010, a new investment strategy was prepared by Joel Timyan, BirdLife International consultant, with the support of Pierre Carret, technical advisor from the CEPF Secretariat. Entitled "*Strategy for post-earthquake conservation and livelihood investments in La Visite and Macaya Key Biodiversity Areas, Haiti*," this document is based on a field mission<sup>2</sup> to Massifs de la Selle and Massif de la Hotte. It details the niche for CEPF investment in priority KBAs, and suggests activities and outputs for the local NGOs to incorporate into their own proposals to CEPF. The strategic axis for field-based activities, defined with local partners, focuses on pilot schemes for payment for eEcosystem services and development of mapping and monitoring activities, as first steps towards improved management.

Three local NGOs (SAH, Fondation Macaya and Fondation Seguin) already active in the concerned areas are currently preparing letters of inquiry, with the support of the CEPF regional implementation team and the coordinator and administrator of Rézo-Ekolo. CEPF expects to award the remaining funds, \$135,458, as grants to these NGOs for work in the two KBAs. Projects are expected to be approved in early 2011.

#### **Lessons Learned on potential CEPF interventions in emergency / post-emergency situations**

The project *Post-earthquake environmental support to civil society sector in Haiti* was specifically designed for an emergency/post-emergency context. CEPF faced a series of challenges during implementation, and can at this stage present a preliminary set of observations and lessons. The table below presents a list of challenges that were faced by CEPF and its partners; potential mitigation actions are proposed in the second column.

<b>CHALLENGE</b>	<b>POSSIBLE ACTION</b>
<b>Unpredictable and unreliable communications.</b> In Haiti, phone lines often did not function; the	Ensure a supply of communication tools (satellite phone, laptops, solar panels) to the main

<sup>2</sup> See article *Assessing ecosystems and needs in Haiti* on CEPF News:  
[http://www.cepf.net/news/top\\_stories/Pages/Ecosystems\\_Needs\\_Haiti.aspx](http://www.cepf.net/news/top_stories/Pages/Ecosystems_Needs_Haiti.aspx)

<p>Internet was often down; and electricity supplies were intermittent for several months. Working with electronic media was almost impossible on the ground.</p>	<p>stakeholders.</p> <p>Ensure the presence of a coordinator, from the beginning, who is dedicated to project design and implementation. If this is not possible, ensure that an expert is engaged to work directly with local stakeholders. <i>(Both CEPF grants have entailed hiring a coordinator.)</i></p>
<p><b>Lack of transport.</b> Transport around city and to the field was extremely difficult. It was a great challenge for people to meet and discuss project development.</p>	<p>Where possible and appropriate, engage with humanitarian actors as these organizations usually have good logistical facilities. Such engagement also helps to further collaboration with the health and development sectors, which is very important in post-emergency situations.</p>
<p><b>A constantly changing situation.</b> In the first months after the earthquake the situation changed frequently, as did the available information. For instance, in the initial period it was presumed that there would be a huge increase in population in and around KBAs as people fled from major cities – but this situation did not last. In the institutional context, the positions of many of the donors were unpredictable (and for some this is still the case).</p>	<p>Identification of project activities should be gradual and implementation highly flexible. Projects should initially focus on direct, material needs, and gradually move on to more systemic approaches as the situation stabilizes. <i>(Done in part by CEPF with missions to KBAs undertaken in October.)</i></p>
<p><b>Lack of human resources.</b> In addition to the direct loss of human life, the earthquake resulted in local and international experts working on activities directly related to the recovery process, and with humanitarian agencies in particular. Therefore even if there are well-known priorities (such as mobilization of Rézo-Ekolo), it may be impossible to engage with these individuals.</p>	<p>Ensure the presence of a coordinator, from the beginning, who is dedicated to project design and implementation. Focus on capacity building of local civil society. <i>(Done by CEPF in present project.)</i></p>

In a crisis context, it appears that efficiency could be maximized and delays reduced by hiring as soon as possible a coordinator (local or international expert), not directly affected by the catastrophe and able to work full-time with local partners *in the country*. Ideally, this coordinator would have experience in humanitarian actions so as to be able to link with ongoing activities funded by the international community, noting that this could be difficult considering the need for such experience in an emergency situation. Further, the coordinator should be afforded flexibility so that they could be responsive to immediate needs, without experiencing delays.

As a second step, the coordinator could provide support to partners to prepare proposals for a post-emergency situation, and these would follow the usual procedure for proposal preparation and processing.

**Approved Grants**  
**1 October 2010 – 31 December 2010**

**Caribbean Islands Hotspot**

**Strategic Direction 4. A Regional Implementation Team provides strategic leadership and effectively coordinates CEPF investment in the Caribbean Islands Hotspot**

**CEPF Regional Implementation Team in the Caribbean Islands**

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.

Funding: \$650,000

Grant Term: 10/1/2010 - 9/30/2015

Grantee: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute

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

**Post-Earthquake Environmental Support for the Haitian NGO Sector**

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.

Funding: \$251,354

Grant Term: 10/1/2010 - 1/31/2012

Grantee: BirdLife International

**Indo-Burma Hotspot**

*Indochina Region*

**Strategic Direction 1. Safeguard priority globally threatened species in Indochina by mitigating major threats**

**Community Actions to Improve Livelihoods linked to Protection and Conservation of Sarus Cranes and Other Globally Threatened Species in Boeung Prek Lapouv Conservation Area, Cambodia**

Create collective local action contributing to the conservation of non-breeding Indochinese population of Sarus Crane and other globally threatened species at Boeung Prek Lapouv Management and Conservation Area, Takeo Province, Cambodia, by raising awareness of the site's importance and supporting legal

framework, strengthening the capacity of the local community for conservation activities, and improving the local livelihoods.

Funding: \$19,951

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 10/31/2010

Grantee: Chamroien Chiet Khmer

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Community Livelihood Development for Supporting Sarus Crane Conservation in Kampong Trach, Cambodia**

Contribute to sustainable natural resource management at Kampong Trach wetland in the lower Mekong floodplain of Cambodia, build support for the conservation of Sarus Crane and its habitat among local communities and other key stakeholders, and reduce pressures on the site by significantly improving the livelihoods of local people through self-help groups and development of community-based ecotourism.

Funding: \$89,994

Grant Term: 10/1/2010 - 6/30/2013

Grantee: Mlup Baitong

### **Establishing Sustainable Management at Key Wetlands for Sarus Crane in the Cambodian Lower Mekong**

Fully establish and conserve Boeung Prek Lapouv and Kampong Trach, two key protected areas for Sarus Crane, representative of the lower Mekong floodplain wetlands. Contribute to their long-term sustainable management by developing and revising site management plans, training and supporting local conservation groups, piloting long-term financing mechanisms, and generating increased support among local people for site conservation.

Funding: \$239,998

Grant Term: 10/1/2010 - 6/30/2013

Grantee: The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust

### **Improved Agricultural Productivity and Capacity Building for Income Generation among Farmer Households Reliant on the Kampong Trach Sarus Cranes Conservation Area in the Province of Kampot, Cambodia**

Increase efforts to conserve an important Indochinese non-breeding site for Sarus Crane at Kampong Trach Wetland Important Bird Area in the lower Mekong Delta, Kampot Province, Cambodia, by strengthening the capacity of the local community on improved and sustainable agricultural production, and by conducting the feasibility study for introduction and implementation of a wildlife-friendly produce scheme in this site.

Funding: \$19,995

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 12/31/2011

Grantee: Cambodian Institute for Research and Rural Development

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

## **Strategic Direction 2. Develop innovative, locally led approaches to site-based conservation at 28 key biodiversity areas**

### **Conserving Freshwater Biodiversity and Critical Wetland Resources for Local Communities along the Mekong River, Kratie and Stung Treng Provinces, Cambodia**

Conserve the central section of the Mekong mainstream in Cambodia by designating key habitats as a Special Management Site, and establishing conservation management structures and capacity. Strengthen community capacity to manage natural resources, and develop sustainable alternative livelihoods that contribute to biodiversity protection and poverty reduction, such as direct payments to local people for

protection of turtle and waterbird nests.  
Funding: \$599,815  
Grant Term: 9/1/2010 - 6/30/2013  
Grantee: World Wide Fund for Nature

**Strategic Direction 3. Engage key actors in reconciling biodiversity conservation and development objectives, with a particular emphasis on the Northern Limestone Highlands and Mekong River and its major tributaries**

**Mekong Biodiversity Protection Project**

Strengthen community conservation of forests and sustainable management of natural resources along the central section of the Mekong mainstream in Cambodia by facilitating the establishment of community-based organizations, helping local people secure land tenure, and helping them add value to non-timber forest products. Strengthen communities' capacity to engage in biodiversity conservation through training in advocacy, protection and environmental education.

Funding: \$199,878  
Grant Term: 9/1/2010 - 6/30/2013  
Grantee: Community Economic Development

**Polynesia-Micronesia Hotspot**

**Strategic Direction 1. Prevent, control and eradicate invasive species in key biodiversity areas**

**Survey of Indigenous Biota and Pests in the Tokelau Islands**

Survey the fauna and flora of the Tokelau Atolls to assess the priorities and feasibility for ecological restoration and biosecurity for the island group. This work will integrate with the local government and communities in looking at a strategic approach on the values, threats and opportunities for site and area management in the country.

Funding: \$57,500  
Grant Term: 10/1/2010 - 1/31/2012  
Grantee: Eco Oceania Pty Limited

**Strategic Direction 2. Strengthen the conservation status and management of 60 key biodiversity areas**

**An Overlooked Flora of the Fijian Islands: Diversity and Implications for Conservation**

Collect data on a group of plants commonly called bryophytes (mosses, liverworts and hornworts) and a group of organisms called lichens, from two key biodiversity areas in Fiji. The information gathered will be used to provide baseline data with direct application to conservation both in the KBAs and on a broader regional and global scale, including the IUCN Red List. It will also contribute to building capacity of local scientists and land managers to help manage priority landscapes.

Funding: \$19,898  
Grant Term: 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2012  
Grantee: Field Museum of Natural History  
*Notes: Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Management Planning for the Mesekelat Watershed Conservation Area, Babeldoab, Palau**

Work with the state of Ngchesar to prepare a management plan for the Mesekelat and Ngelukes conservation areas. Both sites are in Babeldoab, a key biodiversity area in Palau. The management plan will give the state access to resources available under the Palau Protected Areas Act for priority actions to improve effective conservation and community capacity to engage in conservation planning.

Funding: \$20,000

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 9/30/2011

Grantee: Palau Conservation Society

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Native Birds and Flying Foxes: Natural Aids to Forest Restoration in Lake Ngardok Nature Reserve**

Conduct research on reforestation techniques and patterns of habitat use by native birds and fruit bats, which will guide the restoration of degraded forest areas of the Lake Ngardok Nature Reserve in Palau. The outcome of this project is expected to assist with the present and future forest restoration efforts in Micronesia.

Funding: \$19,513

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 10/31/2011

Grantee: Belau National Museum

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

## **Strategic Direction 3. Build awareness and participation of local leaders and community members in the implementation of protection and recovery plans for threatened species**

### **Building Community Support to Search for the Red-throated Lorikeet in Fiji**

The red-throated lorikeet is a very small member of the parrot family for which there has been no confirmed sighting since 1993. Surveys will be conducted in the highlands of Vitilevu, Fiji's largest island, and members of the Nadala-Nasoqo community will be trained in bird observation so that future monitoring of the red-throated lorikeet can be done by community members.

Funding: \$19,173

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 10/31/2011

Grantee: Fiji Nature Conservation Trust

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

### **Yela Forest Reserve: A Critical Ecosystem and Natural Habitat**

Promote sustainable conservation management of the Yela ecosystem and its biodiversity through strong community engagement in public awareness programs and surveys; ecotourism activities; recognition of the Yela Conservation Area as a legal reserve; and development and endorsement of a management plan for the Yela Conservation Site. This will help build the capacity of the local Yela community to become better custodians of their own natural resources.

Funding: \$20,000

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 10/31/2011

Grantee: Yela Environment Landowners Authority

Notes: *Awarded by Regional Implementation Team*

## **Western Ghats & Sri Lanka Hotspot**

*Western Ghats Region*

**Strategic Direction 2. Improve the conservation of globally threatened species through systematic conservation planning and action**

**Western Ghats Biodiversity Open Collaborative Information System**

Create an open-access, Web-based portal on the biodiversity and ecosystem service values of the Western Ghats, populated and maintained by an active community of data-holders. Leverage Web 2.0 technologies to facilitate a transformation in data availability that facilitates mainstreaming of biodiversity into development sectors, empowers citizen engagement in public policy development, and fosters citizen science initiatives by amateur naturalists.

Funding: \$241,303

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 6/30/2013

Grantee: French Institute of Pondicherry

**Western Ghats Biodiversity Open Collaborative Information System**

Create an open-access, Web-based portal on the biodiversity and ecosystem service values of the Western Ghats, populated and maintained by an active community of data-holders. Leverage Web 2.0 technologies to facilitate a transformation in data availability that facilitates mainstreaming of biodiversity into development sectors, empowers citizen engagement in public policy development, and fosters citizen science initiatives by amateur naturalists.

Funding: \$207,183

Grant Term: 11/1/2010 - 6/30/2013

Grantee: Strand Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.

**Media coverage report of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)  
during the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**

In the days leading up to and during the CBD in Nagoya, Japan (October 18-29, 2010), CEPF was mentioned in 13 news articles in Japan, Turkey and the United States. The majority of articles were published in the Japanese media, which was a key audience for CEPF, as the government of Japan is a major donor. The news articles appeared in key news outlets such as Asahi Shimbun and Mainichi Shimbun, two of Japan's big four national newspapers; Chunichi Shimbun, the largest regional newspaper in Nagoya; and Nikkei Business, a weekly business magazine read by top and middle management. CEPF was portrayed in a positive way and articles included quotes from Harrison Ford, who was the special guest at an event hosted by CEPF in Nagoya, praising the Japanese government for taking the lead on the biodiversity issue in a number of ways, including by donating to CEPF. Several TV news outlets also covered the CEPF book launch reception featuring Harrison Ford, including the nationally broadcast NHK and Fuji television.

Following the CBD, Sotokoto, a widely popular magazine in Japan for environmentally minded readers, interviewed Patricia Zurita about CEPF for an upcoming issue focusing on green finance.

In the United States, the New York-based business magazine and Web site Fast Company dedicated a long feature article about CEPF's accomplishments over the past decade, with quote from director Patricia Zurita. This is a major success for CEPF, since Fast Company targets educated, influential business people, and focused on the teams and individuals who are inventing the future and reinventing business. Fast Company has won numerous awards over the years, including the Society of Publication Designer's Magazine of the Year in 2000 and the Folio "Eddie" Award for Best Consumer Business Magazine in 2004.

Finally, two articles were published in Turkey at the time of the CBD about the first ever comprehensive plan to preserve the ecology of the Mediterranean Basin led by CEPF and announced in September.

See below the list of news articles and highlighted clips:

<b>Outlet Name</b>	<b>News Headline</b>	<b>News Date</b>
Haberler.com	Akdeniz'in Doğasına Uluslararası Koruma	10/19/2010
Fast Company - Online	Prospects for the World's Endangered Species Rest on Peace and Harmony of the Human Species	10/20/2010
Fast Company - Online	Prospects for the World's Endangered Species Rest on Peace and Harmony of the Human Species	10/21/2010
Haberler.com	34 Ülkede Doğal Alanları Koruyacak Proje	10/26/2010
Japan Times - Online	Demand convention ratification, Harrison Ford urges U.S. voters	10/27/2010
Nikkei Business	ハリソン・フォード氏が生物多様性を語る	10/27/2010

Nikkei Trendy	ハリソン・フォード氏が生物多様性を語る	10/27/2010
Chunichi Shimbun	CEPF	10/27/2010
Asahi Shimbun	CEPF	10/27/2010
Chunichi Shimbun	CEPF	10/27/2010
Mainichi Shimbun	CEPF	10/27/2010
Tokyo Shimbun	CEPF	10/27/2010
Japan Times - Online	Demand convention ratification, Harrison Ford urges U.S. voters	10/28/2010

HIGHLIGHTED NEWS CLIPS:

**Tokyo Shimbun**

10/27/2010 (Wed)



**Asahi Shimbun**

10/28/2010 (Thurs)

# ひと

国連地球生きもの会議に参加した俳優

Harrison Ford

ハリソン・フォードさん (68)

滞在は2日半。多忙なハリウッドスターは、自然保護の国連会議に参加するために名古屋を訪れた。「世界のリーダーに自然に対して責任をとるよう働きかける」。複数の政府代表団と会い、保護区の目標を高くするよう求める。

「父親でもあり、地球を次世代に残して行く責任がある」。そんな思いで20年ほど前、米国の代表的な環境NGOの理事長に電話して、自分ができることを探った。意気投合し、すぐメンバーに。すでに「スター・ウォーズ」「インディ・ジョーンズ」シリーズで知られた俳優俳優だった。人々に自然保護の問題を伝えることが、自分の役割だと思った。



NGOの副理事長として戦略を練り、組織運営にも携わる。ジャングルを縦横に駆け回る行動的な考古学者のヒーローさながらに、南米を中心に5カ国以上の現場に足を運んだ。実際に見て印象に残ったのは「熱帯地域の森林破壊。そこに住む人々への悪影響は甚大だ」。

2年前には熱帯雨林破壊の痛みを訴える30秒のキャンペーンビデオに登場。自らの胸毛を森の木々に見立て、エステサロンでバリットとはぎ取られる。真剣な表情で演じたが、「とても恥ずかしかった……」。

南米では手つかずの自然がエコツアーリズムで観光客を呼び込み、現地を貧困から救う様子に感銘を受けた。「自然を守ることは、人々にとってこそ幸せを呼ぶ成功物語になる」

文・神田明美 写真・川津陽一

Yahoo!

10/26/2010 (Tues)

<http://headlines.yahoo.co.jp/hl?a=20101026-00000169-jjj-soci>

COP10で「日本に感謝」=ハリソン・フォードさん登場一名古屋

時事通信 10月26日(火)23時51分配信

生物多様性条約第10回締約国会議(COP10)が開かれている名古屋市のホテルで26日夜、米国の人気俳優ハリソン・フォードさんが登場し、各国の政府関係者らが集まるパーティー会場をにぎわせた。

フォードさんは、生態系の保全活動に取り組む国際NGO「コンサベーション・インターナショナル」の副理事長として来日。同NGOがかかわっている基金の記念パーティーに参加した。

スピーチでは「ホスト国としてリーダーシップを発揮している日本に大変感謝している」とあいさつ。「人間には自然が必要だ。われわれが責任を認識し、行動に移さないといいにくい」と訴えた。

最終更新:10月27日(水)12時2分



Asahi.com



10/27/2010 (Wed) Morning edition



「自然は人間を必要としないが、人間には必要」 フォードさん

ハリウッドスター、中を訪れ、日本政府などが出資する基金のバリエーション・フォードさんが26日夜、COP10の記者会見で「自然は人間を必要としないが、フォードさんは基金に参加している非政府組織（NGO）副理事長。「健全な多様性のために、行動しないといけない」と呼び掛け、松本龍環境相ら政府関係者らから拍手を浴びた。基金は、生物多様性保全に取り組む邦国と上国の市民団体支援を目的とするクリティカル・エコシステム・パートナーシップ基金（CEPF）。

Asahi Shimbun

10/27/2010 (Wed) Morning edition



国連地球生きもの会議が開かれている名古屋で26日、環境NGO「コンサベーション・インターナショナル(CI)」の副理事長を務める映画俳優ハリソン・フォードさんが国連イベントに登場した。写真、恵原弘太郎撮影。「天然資源は人間が保全しないといけない。責任を認識し、いま行動に移さないといけない」

## この人も登場

と訴えた。米国は生物多様性条約を批准していない。「私は米国人だが、(生きもの)会議に参加することは重要と思う。できる限りの機会を生かして、米国議会、大統領に、この条約にかかわってもらえるよう努力を払っていききたい」と語った。

(神田明美)

# 「自然保全 いま行動を」

## ハリソン・フォードさん訴え

5・13面に  
関係記事

国連地球  
COP10  
生きもの会議

国連地球生きもの会議（生物多様性条約第10回締約国会議＝COP10）が開かれている名古屋で26日、環境NGO「コンサベーション・インターナショナル（CI）」の副理事長を務める映画俳優ハリソン・フォードさんが関連イベントに登壇した。写真、恵原弘太郎撮影。

「人間には自然が必要。天然資源は人間が保全しないといけない。責任を認識し、いま行動に移さないといけない」と訴えた。日本政府や世界銀行、CIが出資し、途上国の地域コミュニティの自然保護活動に無償資金援助する「クリティカル・エコシステム・パートナーシップ基金（CEPF）」の設立10周年記念パーティーに参加した。米国は生物多様性条約を批准していない。「私は米国人だが、（生きもの）会議に参加することは重要と思う。米国会、大統領に、この条約にかかわってもらえるよう努力を払っ

ていきたい」と語った。

フォードさんは、約20年前にCIの理事に就任。会議では、締約国の政府代表団と会談し、保護区の目標を高く設定することなどを求める。（神田明美）

## 愛知・名古屋宣言採択

### 国際自治体会議閉幕

国内外の190自治体などが参加した生物多様性国際自治体会議は26日、保全に向けた行動を盛り込んだ「地方自治体と生物多様性に関する愛知・名古屋宣言」を採択し、閉幕した。

現在、世界の人口の約半数が都市で暮らし、21世紀末には9割近くに達すると推測されている。宣言は「（都市への人口集中の負荷が）生態系を脅かしている」と強調。生態系を「緑のインフラ（都市基盤）」と位置づけ、農業や林業と都市の結びつきを育てるなどの取り組みを進める重要性を示した。宣言は神田真秋・愛知県知事らが、国連地球生きもの会議の閣僚級会合で発表する予定。（高山裕喜）

