

Small Grants - Project Completion and Impact Report

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

Organization Legal Name	Muloma Women's Development
Organization Legal Name	Association
	Demonstrate sustainable livelihood in
Project Title	communities for conserving Yawri Bay
	Areas.
Grant Number	109620
Date of Report	26 th February,2020

CEPF Hotspot: Yawri Bay Area

Strategic Direction: Empower local communities to engage in sustainable management of 40 priority sites and consolidate ecological connectivity at the landscape site.

Grant Amount: \$34,903

Project Dates: 24th July, 2018 to 31st March, 2020.

PART I: Overview

- 1. Implementation Partners for this Project (list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project)
- Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security (MAFFS): The MAFFS plays a
 significant role as a key partner in the designing phase of the project proposal and
 continued in the implementation of the above project in planning of components,
 monitoring, facilitation of workshops and organizing partner's project related
 meetings at district level.
- Moyamba District Council Environmental & Social Department: Facilitation of environmental issues training and highly involved in ensuring the delivery of regulations/policies through representatives in the target communities.
- Paramount chief and chiefdom Stakeholders: Supervision and monitoring of community participation in all components of the project at chiefdom level.

Key Biodiversity Areas Management Committee: The KBA management committee
were highly involved in community mobilization, monitoring and roll out the
formulated natural resources regulations in the twenty-one (21) target
communities and beyond in Bumpeh chiefdom.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project:

- A five (5) member project steering committee composed of the Paramount chief representative, the Senior section chief, the Chiefdom development committee chairperson, Mammy Queen and a Youth Leader representative was established to oversight the planning, monitoring and implementation of specified project activities.
- Increase in knowledge and a skill in conservation activities among the local population in the Yawri Bay Area is noticeable. And there is passionate for the conservation of nature within the target and non-target communities in key Biodiversity Areas (KBA).
- At least 95% of the target communities and fifty (50) school nature clubs are now applying environmental and conservation rules /regulations on the sustainable natural resource development of the Yawri Bay Area(KBA).
- The four (4) campaigns on environmental protection in schools and communities contribute to improve the population knowledge and skills in nature conservation and the long term sustainability of the project.
- Three thousand (3 000) to ten thousand (10 000) seedlings, have been planted in fifty (50) or more hectares of land in twenty five (25) schools with monitoring and watering measure been put in place to ensure 90% to 95% survival. The results are contributing to the CEPF outcomes (54,674 hectares) with Yawri Bay Area.
- An increase of participation and engagement of the population, as far as the remote community within the Yawri Bay Area, from listener and audience responses, in the radio discussion and phone in program, was perceptible. Hence, an overall enhancement of the communities' biodiversity conservation awareness and sustainable practices is visible.
- Members in the community have shown great interest to practice sustainable harvest, transformation and sell of products. People from the target communities have really acquired depth knowledge in domestication of different NTFP as well as beekeeping as optional livelihood.

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards each planned long-term and short-term impact (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each long-term impact from your proposal

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
To contribute in conserving the Yawri Bay KBA as a key global heritage site.	During the project implementation period, rules and regulations were established by community representatives for the unsustainable use of natural resources in Yawri Bay KBA.
	The local council (Environmental department), in collaboration with the MAFFS and the Ministry of Environment, are highly involved in monitoring community.
	Moreover, conservation committee's action plan aiming to protect this heritage site and to improve the inhabitants' sustainable practices has resulted in a reduction of deforestation and degradation of land use activities.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Twenty-one (21) communities that were highly involved in the unsustainable use of natural resource were identified and targeted to enhance collective community involvement and participation in the conservation of the Yawri Bay KBA.	Community stakeholders and member's involvement and participation from the start of the project implementation (e.g. planning, monitoring and mobilization) increased populations participation and commitment. An approach best suited to influence project sustainability. The collective actions of communities influenced inclusion of budget allocation for conservation issues in local council strategy development plans. Communities and schools in Yawri Bay KBA ensured the involvement of each member in conservation and best environmental practices.
The Sustainable forms of natural resources use through education. This knowledge is acquired by training community members in NTFP, harvest and proper forest management. Awareness raising campaign and community sensitization enable communities to	After several awareness raising and community sensitization there is presently a significant improvement in the target communities and around Yawri Bay Area practice, in favor of environmental/conservation and forest management practices. Environmental conservation issues are now strictly monitored, and discussed. The collective knowledge and

use sustainable practices of natural
resources. Communities have access
to sustainable livelihood project, like
beekeeping.

awareness of the importance of Yawri Bay as a key global heritage site is gradually increasing. Communities have now given access to the forests for sustainable harvest and utilization of NTFP.

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

- The project stakeholders showed greater level of involvement, commitment and interest to deliver project outputs and outcomes. For instance, they organized monthly and quarterly joint monitoring.
- The unsustainable natural resources users, like the widows and the youths who were highly involved in charcoal burning, mangrove tree cutting, have now showed interest in baskets, mat, cane stools, cane tables, hand-fan making and beekeeping as optional livelihood in Yawri Bay KBA.
- Yawri Bay KBA three (3) chiefdoms (i.e. Bumpeh, Ribbi and Kagboro) and project stakeholders finalized a one (1) year action plan to address issues related to conservation and forest management.

With these successes there were also challenges such as

- Yawri Bay KBA is a shallow coastal wetland with intertidal mudflats and a network of creeks. This type of geographical features impeded access by motorbike or vehicle and therefore, the project staff cannot easily access to some target communities.
- Planned activities had to be frequently rescheduled due to the activities calendar of the participants and proximity of venues.
- The raining season which induces flooding episodes from June to October had limited the movement of the project team to reach communities and community members.
- The majority of target communities are located in remote areas with very poor road networks, especially in the rainy season. This lead to delays in project implementation and risk of road accidents.
 - The sudden death of one of the project staff, in a fatal accident on his way to Yawri Bay KBA, caused delays in the implementation of the project.

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

Land encroachment by some community members in school nature club tree planted site, had negatively affected tree planting in Yawri Bay KBA. MUWODA learnt to understand that the planted site is owned by families in the community.

PART II: Project Components and Products/Deliverables

6. Components (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each component and product/deliverable from your proposal

6. Describe the results for each deliverable:

Component			Deliverable	
#	Description	sub#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	То	1:1	Enhance	Community members acquired in-depth
	contribute in		collective	knowledge and understanding of
	conserving		community	sustainable forest management
	the Yawri		involvement	practices which are currently applied in
	Bay KBA as a		and	conserving the ecosystem and
	key global		participation in	biodiversity.
	heritage site		the	School children became aware of
			conservation of	environmental and climate change
			Yawri Bay KBA	issues giving rise to a generation of
				active environmental stewards.
		1:2	Promote	Community members are now actively
			sustainable	involved in conserving species and forest
			forms of natural	cover through encroachment.
			resources uses	Unsustainable use of natural resources is
			through	reduced as community members have
			awareness	acquired profitable alternative means of
			raising ad	generating income (e.g. beekeeping).
			access to	Income derived from the NTFPs and
			sustainable	beekeeping is now pursued by several
			livelihood	people.
			projects	Passion to protect Yawri Bay KBA is
				maintained through the community
				youth volunteer programme.

- 7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.
 - Performance reports: Technical and financial report submitted quarterly to monitor and assess the project implementation
 - Monitoring visit reports: Form fill out by project staff conducting a field visit in target communities to follow and evaluate project activities progress

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

- 8. Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

 Consider lessons that would inform:
 - Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
 - The relief of the area was not taken into account in the selection of the communities which later on impacted the implementation phase of the project.
 - Involvement of the community members in the design of the project gave them a sense of ownership of the entire process resulting in their full appropriation of the project.
- Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
 - The death of one of project a key staff affected had a serious repercussion on the implementation of the project activities.
 - The geographical features combined with seasonal, rainfall and poor road networks in the target areas hindered the access to the communities.
 - The number of communities selected and the volume of activities to be implemented were not well fitted to the ONG staff resources which impacted on the implementation period.
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community.
 - The traditional and multi-cultural norms of residents in Yawri Bay KBA influenced community stakeholders to collaborate strongly among themselves for successful implementation of planned conservation activities.

- Yawri Bay KBA is a cosmopolitan inhabitant with three (3) prominent tribes (i.e. Sherbro, Mende and Temne) in the target communities. Each tribe disseminated key conservation and environmental messages effectively using their own dialect to community members.
- Cordial relationship with project partnerships as well as designating roles and responsibilities had great influenced decision makers. Moreover, policy development personnel were increased through the establishment of committees.

Sustainability / Replication

- Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.
 - The project sustainability depends on the commitment and interest of project stakeholders to deliver project outcomes and functioning of established natural resource management committees and school nature clubs. For instance, they are responsible for organizing monthly / quarterly meetings and also monitoring of committee action plans.
 - The project also remains sustainable through the increased interest and willingness of the community members residing Yawri Bay KBA to engage in optional livelihoods and the sufficiency of sustainable harvest of NTFP.
 - Sustainability of this project also relies on the formulated Conservation rules ®ulations as well as the committee action plans which was developed and adopted by Chiefdom stakeholders. This action plans also motivates Conservation Donors, Partners and Government Agencies to invest in or support environmental and conservation management.

<u>Safeguards</u>

10. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project may have triggered.

Additional Funding

- Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment
 - a. Total additional funding (US\$)32,000

b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories

Donor Type of Funding*		Amount	Notes
MUWODA	A. Project Co- Financing	\$ 18,000	Including part payment of staff, fuel for like, and staff accommodation.
Communities	Communities B. Grantee and Partner Leveraging		Part payment for refreshment, printing of posters, banners, etc.
In-kind	In-kind B. Grantee and Partner Leveraging		Unskilled labor for school tree planting sites as well as land for the sites

^{*}Categorize the type of funding as:

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Grantees would be motivated if CEPF and Guinean Forest of West Africa RIT of Birdlife International make twice monitoring visits in every project cycle.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF's portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF's aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

Ensure that the information provided pertains to the entire project, from start date to project end date.

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

A. Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)

B. Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)

C. Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)

13. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Narrative
Numbers of local communities are empowered to engage in the sustainable management of 40 priority site and /or consolidate ecological connectivity at the landscape scale.	CEPF project has contributed to empowered at least twenty-one(21) communities by acquiring in depth knowledge in best sustainable management practices such as forest management practices, environmental/land uses, and strictly monitored formulated bye -laws in CEPF priority site (Yawri Bay KBA).
At least 30 local communities targeted by sustainable livelihood/ job creation activities or benefit- sharing mechanisms show tangible wellbeing benefits	Also twenty-one (21) targeted communities in the CEPF priority site (Yawri Bay KBA) have currently benefited in sustainable livelihood/job creation activities such as Beekeeping, NTFP transformation like basket, chair, mat making and Agriculture.

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 16 to 23 below) that pertain to your project.

14. Key Biodiversity Area Management

Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled "protected areas" (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the "protected areas" indicator.

Name of KBA	# of Hectares with strengthened management *	Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP
Yawri Bay	20 000	PP

^{*} Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.

15. Protected Areas

15a. Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude**	Latitude**

^{*} If possible please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.

15b. Protected area management

If you have been requested to submit a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), please follow the instructions below. If you have not been requested to submit a METT, please go directly to section 16.

Should you want to know more about the monitoring of protected area management effectiveness and the tracking tool, please click here.

Download the METT template which can be found on this page and then work with the protected area authorities to fill it out. Please go to the Protected Planet website here and search for your protected area in their database to record its associated WDPA ID. Then please fill in the following table:

^{**} Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

WDPA ID	PA Official Name	Date of METT*	METT Total Score

^{*} Please indicate when the METT was filled by the authorities of the park or provide a best estimate if the exact date is unknown. And please only provide METTs less than 12 months old.

Please do not forget to submit the completed METT together with this report.

16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled "KBA Management" may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.

Name of				Description
Production	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	of
Landscape*				Intervention

^{*} If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

17. Beneficiaries

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: structured training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as from tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

^{**}Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.

^{***}Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shape file to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

17a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

# of men receiving structured	# of women receiving structured
training*	training*
175 men received structured	129 women received structured
training and 750 school-boys	training and 750 school-girls also
also received structured	received structured training
training	

^{*}Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received structured training in beekeeping, and 3 of these also received structured training in project management, the total number of men who benefited from structured training should be 5.

17b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*
175 men from NTFP and	129 women from NTFP
beekeeping.	(handicraft).

^{*}Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received cash benefits due to tourism, and 3 of these also received cash benefits from increased income due to handicrafts, the total number of men who received cash benefits should be 5.

18. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community		Community Characteristics (mark with x)									of Be					# of Beneficiaries		
	Subsistence economy	Small landowners	ndigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	ncreased access to clean water	ncreased food security	ncreased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, reducation)	esilience to climate change	mproved land tenure	mproved recognition of traditional knowledge	mproved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures		# of men and boys benefitting	# of women and girls benefitting
Kassipoto	Χ	Х							Х			Х		Х		Х	54	23
Palia	Χ		Х														200	310
Pendeh	Χ			Х					Х					Х			176	245
Yankesa	Χ										Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	133	196
Mokith	Χ										Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	177	233
Bumpeh	Χ		Х			х			Х				Х	Х	Х		203	278
Mogbesschain	Χ		Х									Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	111	200
Walia			Х										Х	Х	Х	Х	67	108
Mopofar			Х											Х	Х	Х	14	8
Kambia			Х											Х	Х	Х	56	90
Mokorogbo	Х		Х									Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	134	189
Gobaru			Х										Х	Х	Х	Х	65	80
Mami	Χ		Х											Х	Х	Х	68	98

Bomotoke			Х						х		Х	Х	х	х	Х	44	67
Moya	Х		х		X(Grain	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	267	303
					store)												
Baga ground	Χ	Х		Χ	Х		Х						Х	Х	Х	166	217
Kodollor	Χ	Х									Х	Х	Х	х		135	200

^{*}If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

18b. Geolocation of each community

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shape file. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude
Moya	8.12897	-12.70572
Mokoya	8.10130	-12.73346
Baga ground	8.12115	-12.72153
Kodollor	8.11055	-12.72844
Walia	8.15303	-12.65156
Yankesa	8.15402	-12.63744
Mogbesschain	8.14265	-12.68963
Mokorogbo	8.13888	-12.66857
Mopofar	8.13489	-12.66656
Bumpeh	8.14021	-12.71287
Kassipoto	8.13215	-12.72417
Mami	8.12704	-12.72861
Gobaru	8.12370	-12.75137
Bomotoke	8.11999	-12.74321
Mobindi	8.15169	-12.71739
Palia	8.16428	-12.71750

Pendeh	8.13749	-12.72098
Mokith	8.16838	-12.71093
Bandaserima	8.19226	-12.69532
Moboya	8.17688	-12.72106
Kambia	8.15262	-12.63849

19. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. "Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. "Policies" that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.

19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project

No.		(m	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)													
	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Local	National	Regional/International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade
1																			

19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this
		amended		change
		MM/DD/YYYY		
1				

20. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate financial resources for the long-term (generally five or more years). Examples of sustainable financial mechanisms include conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

All CEPF grantees (or sub-grantees) with project activities that pertain to the creation and/or the implementation of a sustainable financing mechanism are requested to provide information on the mechanism and the funds it delivered to conservation projects during the project timeframe, unless another grantee involved with the same mechanism has already been or is expected to be tasked with this.

CEPF requires that all sustainable financing mechanism projects to provide the necessary information at their completion.

20a. Details about the mechanism

Fill in this table for as many mechanisms you worked on during your project implementation as needed.

NO.	Name of financing mechanism	Purpose of the mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					

^{*}Please provide a succinct description of the mission of the mechanism.

20b. Performance of the mechanism

For each Financing Mechanism listed previously, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

NO.	•	\$ Amount disbursed to conservation projects**	Period under Review (MM/YYYY -MM/YYYY)***
1			

^{*}List whether the CEPF grant has helped to create a new mechanism (Created a mechanism) or helped to support an existing mechanism (Supported an existing mechanism) or helped to create and then support a new mechanism (Created and supported a new mechanism).

Please do not forget to submit any relevant document which could provide justification for the amount you stated above.

^{**}Please indicate when the sustainable financing mechanism was officially created. If you do not know the exact date, provide a best estimate.

^{***}Description, such as trust fund, endowment, PES scheme, incentive scheme, etc.

^{**}Please only indicate the USD amount disbursed to conservation projects during the period of implementation of your project and using, when needed, the exchange rate on the day of your report.

***Please indicate the period of implementation of your project or the period considered for the amount you indicated.

21. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Please describe any biodiversity-friendly practices that companies have adopted as a result of CEPF investment. A company is defined as a legal entity made up of an association of people, be they natural, legal, or a mixture of both, for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a forprofit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses biodiversity sustainably.

Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

No.	Name of company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project
1		

22. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established or strengthened as a result of CEPF investment. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisher folk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

Number of networks and/or partnerships created and/or strengthened

No.	Name of	Name of	Year	Did your	Country(s)	Purpose
	Network	Partnership	established	project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	covered	
1						

23. Gender

If you have been requested to submit a Gender Tracking Tool (GTT), please follow the instructions provided in the Excel GTT template. If you have not been requested to submit a GTT, please go directly to Part V.

Should you want to know more about CEPF Gender Policy, please click <u>here</u>.

Download the GTT template which can be found on this page and then work with your team to fill it out. Please do not forget to submit the completed GTT together with this report.

Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

24. Name: Immanuel Walters

25. Organization: Muloma Women's Development Association

26. Mailing address: 32 Swaray Street, Kenema, Eastern Province, Sierra Leone

27. Telephone number: +232 76 895 179 / +232 99 209 151

28. E-mail address: muwoda1996@gmail.com