

#### **Small Grants – Final Completion and Impact Report**

**Instructions:** CEPF requires that each grantee report on project results and impacts at the end of their grant. To monitor CEPF's global indicators, CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. The aggregated results of all grantees will be reported on in our annual impact report and other communications materials. Your Final Completion and Impact Report will be posted on the CEPF website.

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

#### Please complete all fields and respond to all questions listed below.

Organization Legal Name: Center for environmental research and information Eko-svest-Subsidiary Eko-svest-Vevcani Project Title: Citizen Science in Service to Biodiversity Protection Grant Number: 112617 Date of Completion of this Report: 18.07.2022 CEPF Hotspot: Mediterranean Basin Biodiversity Hotspot Strategic Direction: Strategic Direction 5: Strengthen the regional conservation community through the sharing of best practices and knowledge among grantees across the hotspot. Grant Amount: USD 19,808 Actual Expenditure: USD 11,586.09 Project Dates: 1.11.2021-30.06.2022

\*This project was co-funded by PONT, and a separate narrative report to PONT was already submitted by the grantee.

#### PART I: Overview

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

#### **Project Partners**

**Natura MK** - The cooperation with the project partner Natura MK was going smoothly and constructively. We did not encounter any problems in working with the partner organisation, on the contrary, their contribution to the project was highly valued and appreciated.

#### **Project Stakeholders**

**Vevchani municipality** - The cooperation with the Municipality greatly improved in the last 2 months of the project. We organised a meeting with the mayor in June to openly discuss our intentions and to provide our support with the PA management. The meeting was very productive and as a result we received further support in implementing current and future activities.

**Ministry of environment and physical planning** - The cooperation with the Ministry of environment and physical planning was also satisfactory and constructive. Their interest in citizen science has grown partly due to the positive outcomes of this project.

**Schools: "Strasho Pindzur" Vevcani and "Kocho Racin" Ohrid**- both the elementary school in Vevcani and high school from Ohrid were actively participating in the project activities. The cooperation with the schools continues after the project.

#### 2. Summarize the overall results of your project

In order to enable involvement of citizen science in the process of the management and monitoring of the protected area Monument of Nature "Vevcanski Izvori" Eko-svest in partnership with Natura MK initiated the Citizen science in service to biodiversity project. The specific objectives of the project are to educate and involve local citizens in the protected area management, through the process of mapping key species, thus contribute to the sustainable management of the site.

The project activities involved assessment of the best mapping tools, identification of key species to be monitored, a set of training and educational activities, preparation of educational handbook and two reports- a guidebook on the use of citizen science and report with lessons learned from the project as well as awareness raising campaign to promote the project results. Throughout the project the following outputs were achieved:

- The mobile app iNaturalist was translated in Macedonian and used for the mapping exercises

- 20 volunteers were trained to use the app and perform mapping

- Three species were selected and identification manuals for them were prepared and distributed- Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa), Oak (Quercus petraea) and European beech (Fagys sylvatica).

- 60 students took part in educational activities

- 30 visitors took part in educational and mapping visit

- 4 infoboards were placed to promote the use of the mapping tool and engage citizens in mapping

- 300 copies of the educational <u>handbook</u> were prepared and handbooks were distributed to 16 schools in the country

- One guidebook for using citizen science and one Lessons learned report were prepared and shared with Ministry and Municipality officials

- One eco-club was established in the local school, a set of materials and interactive games were donated for its work

- 65 T-shirts, over 700 manuals for species, 100 flyers for the use of the app, 150 badges, 1 roll up banner and 30 posters were produced and locally distributed.

- More than 90000 people were reached as a result of the public campaign.

The project managed to increase local awareness and involvement in conservation efforts. It led to improving local cooperation with the Municipality and increased local capacity of Eko-svest in Vevcani.

The specific objectives of this project were fully met. Citizens were actively involved in identification and mapping of species. These activities generated data that provides insights into the conservation measures that would need to follow in future but also provide information on species distribution and natural processes. Moreover, both local inhabitants and visitors (mainly students and young people) received information about the protected area "Vevchani Springs" and its purpose. Local students were part of educational sessions focused on environmental and natural protection. Finally, the project was successfully implemented and despite external challenges it was completed within the given timeframe and budget granted.

### 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* 

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Enable involvement of citizen science in	Through the use of iNaturalist and citizen science
the process of the management and	we identified changes in the habitat of the Sweet
monitoring of the protected area	Chestnut, a population in need to better protection
Monument of Nature "Vevcanski	according the Management Plan. A follow up
Izvori". As a consequence, the project	action to develop this protection is envisioned
will ensure more efficient and effective	based on the results from this project.
implementation of the Management	In addition, conducting educational activities for
plan for the protected area.	the young population contributed to the
	implementation of the Management Plan of the
	protected area.

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

b. Flaimed Short-term impacts - 1 to 5 years (as stated in the approved proposal)		
Impact Description	Impact Summary	
1. Citizen mapping of important species	Indicator: Increased number of practical tools and	
enables effective conservation in the	methods for monitoring, Increased number of	
Monument of Nature Vevcanski Izvori.	volunteers that take part in monitoring activities	
	using the tools provided, Increased knowledge for	
	monitoring activities among rangers and	
	volunteers, Number of entries in the online mobile	
	app from the area of Vevchanski izvori.	
	Achievements:	
	The mobile app iNaturalist was translated in	
	Macedonian and used for the mapping exercises	
	20 volunteers were trained to use the app and	
	perform mapping.	
	Three species were selected and identification	
	manuals for them were prepared and	
	Distributed.	

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

	60 students took part in educational activities. 300 copies of the educational handbook were prepared and handbooks were distributed to 16 schools in the country. One guidebook for using citizen science and one Lessons learned report were prepared and
	shared with Ministry and Municipality officials 65 T-shirts, over 700 manuals for species, 100 flyers for the use of the app, 150 badges, 1 roll up banner and 30 posters were produced and locally distributed. Impact: By ensuring that iNaturalist as a tool is
	used in monitoring activities, we managed to demonstrate the usefulness of this application in the specific protected area, but also in other. The Ministry of environment and physical planning decided to include the use of mobile applications in monitoring activities based on the positive
	experience from this project.
2. Education of citizens and visitors towards protection of the environment and natural resources in the protected area Monument of Nature "Vevcanski Izvori".	Indicator: Increased interest of visitors young students and general public in the protection of the Monument of nature Vevchanski izvori, Increased number of local actions taken on by local communities and visitors. Achievements: More than 90000 people were reached as a result of the public campaign. 4 infoboards were placed to promote the use of the mapping tool and engage citizens in mapping. One eco-club was established in the local school, a
	<ul> <li>set of materials and interactive games were donated for its work.</li> <li>30 visitors took part in educational and mapping visit.</li> <li>Impact: By increasing the knowledge and awareness of visitors and local people about the protection of Vevchanski izvori Monument of Nature and the ways how they can take part in it, we contributed to the future protection of the site and prevention of unwanted activities and harm to biodiversity.</li> </ul>
3. Project management	Project was completed within the timeframe and given budget. For the purpose of local presence and organisation of local events, a local project coordinator was hired from the community of Vevcani. Together with the staff from Skopje, consisting of the Project

manager and Finance manager, and with the support of experts from partner Natura MK, the project was implemented within the planned scope and
with a satisfactory impact.

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

The ranger service previously established and trained changed staff with the change of the Mayor. New unexperienced rangers were hired. We included them in the educational workshops but their role was to learn rather than to teach as initially planned with the project.

#### PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1.1	Adoption of a practical phone app tool for mapping of plant species, by at least 20 local volunteers.	The mobile app iNaturalist was translated in Macedonian and used for the mapping exercisesAll online available citizen science/crowd mapping tools were identified. Based on their ease of use, possibilities for translation and future scientific application of the gathered data, the protocols in place, and the engagement of the community to provide support, iNaturalist was 

# 5. List each product/deliverable as stated in your approved proposal and describe the results for each of them:

		materials for the identification of three tree
		species and were shown how to practically identify,
		record and map the species using the
		iNaturalist application. The two new rangers also
		took part in the training.
1.2	Citizen science in service of biodiversity	Three species were selected and identification
	conservation, contributing to the	manuals for them were prepared and
	mapping of at least three key species	Distributed
	designated for monitoring in the PA.	Three key species were selected to be targeted in
		citizen science activity for mapping and monitoring. Selection was done taking into
		consideration the difficulty of identification, the
		period of flowering and location where they are
		expected to be found, and in consultation
		with Municipality of Vevchani and representatives
		from the nature department within the
		MoEPP. Using the mapping tool, basic guidelines for
		identification and data collection for the 3 key
		species were created.
		We used the educational activities for mapping
		activities within the project, but also
		organized a separate mapping activity at the end of
1.0		June.
1.3	At least two rangers/PA managers	Two rangers took part in the citizen science training
	trained to utilize citizen science in PA	workshops.
	management.	This activity has been modified to meet the current
		situation within the municipality, where
		rangers are no longer in place. The new activity
		approved is:
		Activity 1.3.2. Guidebook for integration of citizen
		science in PA management
		The guidebook for integration of citizen science in
		PA management and the Lessons
		learned Report from the application of citizen
		science in this project were prepared and
		shared with the Ministry of environment and
		physical planning and the Municipality of
		Vevcani. A meeting with the Ministry of
		environment and physical planning- Nature
		department was organised in the beginning of July
		to present the findings of this project.
		The feedback received by the Ministry officials was
1		
		positive. At the same time, the project

		1	
1		iNaturalist is nationally recognised as a tool for	
1		citizen science, which was also positively received by	
		the Ministry.	
		The proposal for integrating citizen science in PA	
		management is also included in the	
		Roadmap for nature protection- a policy document	
		prepared by Eko-svest where key	
		measures and actions are identified in order to	
		improve nature protection in the country.	
		The Roadmap is prepared within the PA4NP project	
		of WWF Adria and Eko-svest.	
2.1	Enabling involvement of at least 10	20 volunteers (*students aged 13-20) were trained	
	students in the service of biodiversity	to use the app and perform mapping	
	conservation.	The Educational handbook was prepared and	
		published in 300 copies. It is also produced	
		in digital format for electronic distribution and use.	
		As a result of a small facebook action,	
		announcing the handbook, 16 teachers wrote to	
		Eko-svest to receive a copy. In addition,	
		schools from the Ohrid region requested support	
		from Eko-svest to organise an	
		educational visit in September to Vevchani springs.	
		Eko-svest organised two educational visits for 60	
		students from the elementary school	
		Strasho Pindzur in Vevcani.	
		The visits took place on May 30 and 31.	
		The students from the Vevchani school had the	
		opportunity to hear about the protection	
		of the Vevcani springs and to learn about the key	
		tree species we are monitoring, at the	
		same time stimulating learning in nature and	
		engagement of students to use the mobile	
		application iNaturalist.	
2.2	Enabling involvement of at least 20	30 visitors took part in educational and mapping	
	visitors in the protection of biodiversity	visit	
	at PA "Vevcanski izvori"	One visit for visitors was organised for 30 students	
		from the primary school Kocho Racin from	
1		Ohrid.	
		For the students from Ohrid, a hike to the St. Spas	
1		church was organised, using the walk in the	
1		forest to map the oak species from the old church	
		forest in the area.	

		During the project implementation it was difficult to organise a visit for other visitors in the particular time due to lack of information on the planned tours to take place in this period. The activity was therefore directed towards students who want to visit the site and receive the training on using the mobile app Four info boards with the Qr code from the mobile app and guidance on how to use the app to contribute to citizen science were placed on 4 different locations. A written request was sent to the Municipality to allow the placement of boards and permission was obtained. We worked closely with the three teachers from the elementary school Strasho Pindzur in Vevcani to motivate the students in becoming a part of the eco-club. For that purpose we held several meetings with the Director and the teachers and we signed an agreement for cooperation. At the same time, in order to equip one school room with educational materials, we donated educational posters, flash lamps and interactive games for the start of the ecoclub. In addition, we obtained small equipment such as compass and binoculars and first aid kits to be used by the eco-club. We produced a roll up banner with the project, T-shirsts, badges and posters that were distributed to volunteers, students and within the community. Despite our efforts to organise the work of the eco- club, the school teachers were on a three week strike during May. This prevented us from organising the award activities we originally planned as we focused on organising the educational visits under 2.1.2. Still, the volunteers that took part in the training for volunteers (Activity 1.1.3. remained interested and participated in the follow up mapping session. We plan on organising their work
		in the follow up activities from September 2022.
2.3	Visibility and awareness raising	More than 90000 people were reached as a result of the public campaign.

4 infoboards were placed to promote the use of the
mapping tool and engage citizens in
Mapping
A press release was sent to media on May 8th and
was published by at least three different
electronic portal, including the national media
agency (MIA).
For every activity as post was created and
accompanied by a creative photo text. A
designer/communicator was engaged to produce
designs that match and are used throughout
the project. A logo for the project was created and
all the materials produced contained the
same branding and visual identity.
Links to published articles on the project:
Meta
MIA
Portal Pari
The following posts were created throughout the
campaign:
Events
https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/posts/10
160461550654924 resulted in 3390 viewers
reached
https://www.facebook.com/263436404923/posts/1
0160509695069924/?d=n Resulted in 3070 reached
https://www.facebook.com/263436404923/posts/1
0160526853554924/?d=n Resulted in 10300
viewers reached
Promo videos
7
•
https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/videos/1
463578524088249 Resulted in 36 800
reached
https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/videos/9
77937836251576 Resulted in 1300 reach
•
https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/videos/1
205029143391577 resulted in 670 reach
Info about the published instruction manuals
https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/posts/pfb

		id02BPvknpAVvepkPxYzX1Hz7HbG6BKji bben2UQhWBPR22pxUmQwzhatHx4pBkSfXmil Resulted in 1100 people reached • https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/posts/pfb id0Q2jEKAyWZ8YXfwSr8urBSsabh7ccC5 vwZAdtn4eSYPgUsi63JKfQE5xCkt3aEMRJI Resulted in 1300 viewers reached • https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/posts/pfb id0vSug94xqSH12WAe7YnRJemJbmb1Jg cjzQCzUAwWELHPJHdckNbFbiahQfy9cNoSXI Resulted in 14400 viewers reached. Post on the educational handbook • https://www.facebook.com/Eko.Svest.MK/posts/pfb id0PRZd3ux5d137oY29pm239JkyxSn9pi VJ39ah48qzFEBviNmGhAb4a1gA73VNAiZ4I Resulted in 20 000 viewers reached The Educational handbook was also promoted on national TV via an interview in the morning show. The campaign resulted in a total of 92330 viewers on social media- Facebook and Instagram.
3.1	Successful Project Management	Project was completed within the timeframe and
		given budget.
		For the purpose of local presence and organisation
		of local events, a local project coordinator was
		hired from the community of Vevcani. Together with the staff from Skopje, consisting of the Project
		manager and Finance manager, and with the
		support of experts from partner Natura MK, the
		project
		was implemented within the planned scope and
		with a satisfactory impact.

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

1. Handbook for students : <u>https://ekosvest.com.mk/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/detski\_priracnik\_2022\_2.pdf</u> 2. Guide- how to identify sweet chestnut <u>https://ekosvest.com.mk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/KOSTEN-Liflet-4-strani.pdf</u> 3. Guide- how to identify Oak <u>https://ekosvest.com.mk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/DAB-Liflet-4-strani.pdf</u> 4. Guide- How to identify European beech <u>https://ekosvest.com.mk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/BUKA-Liflet-4-strani.pdf</u>
5. Guide on how to use Inaturalist <u>https://ekosvest.com.mk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Aplikacija.pdf</u>

#### PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

#### Lessons Learned

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

"Lessons learned" are experiences you have gained that you think would be valuable successes worth replicating or practices that you would do differently if you had the chance. Consider lessons that would inform project design and implementation, and any other lessons relevant to the conservation community. CEPF Lessons Learned Guidelines are available here: https://www.cepf.net/sites/default/files/cepf-lessons-learned-guidelines-english.pdf.

As a result of this project, we were able to train and expand our capacity to work on projects in Vevcani. The local coordinator hired was directly engaged from activity implementation to financial and administration work to reporting activities.

Lessons learned from the use of the mobile application and citizen science in the project:

- We consider iNaturalist app to be the most suitable network tool for the purposes related to the mapping and monitoring of plant biodiversity. It is necessary to build a network of volunteers who use the network tool in order for them to become proficient in the use of the tool but also in recognizing species. Volunteers need to be trained to use the network tool. Instructions given to volunteers should be clear regarding what is expected of them and where they are expected to go. Professionals should be part of the network tool to monitor and correct the observations made by the volunteers. When using volunteers, it is necessary to allow sufficient time to complete the task, a time that is several times longer needed by experts. The use of iNaturalist as a network tool for citizen science contributes to the process of biodiversity education.

#### Sustainability / Replication

# 8. 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.

Eko-svest would like to continue with educational activities in the next period, with the objective to raise awareness of local population about the natural values of the protected areas in order to increase the support of the local community for conservation activities. In addition, using the positive cooperation with the Municipality, we would like to support the sustainable protected area management and provide support to the manager by ensuring new and maintaining existing visitor infrastructure.

As a follow-up to this project, Eko-svest submitted a concept note and a full application to PONT in order to continue activities that would support the PA authority to manage the area in a more effective way. The contract with PONT was signed in August 2022 for a period of three years. The new project envisions opening of a local office in Vevcani and working in three pillars-Visitor management, Education for conservation and Capacity building. The project will continue the previously established cooperation with multiple stakeholders and will explore the local economy development. Through the project, Eko-svest will play a vital role in the management of the protected area as an active member of the Stakeholder Council, representing local citizens from Vevcani. Ultimately, the project will lead to implementation of good practices and improving governance and transparency in nature protection.

The application iNaturalist as well as the prepared materials and handbook will be further used in the implementation of the new project by the local staff of Eko-svest in Vevcani.

#### <u>Safeguards</u>

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

Stakeholder Engagement and Health and Safety documents were produced. No grievances were received during project implementation.

#### Additional Funding

#### 10. Provide details of any additional funding that you have secured to support this project.

#### a. Total additional funding (US\$) PONT USD 10,203

#### b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source.

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount
PONT	grant	9671,00 EUR = USD
		10,203

#### Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

#### PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

#### **Contribution to Portfolio Indicators**

**12.** In order to measure the results of CEPF investment strategy at the hotspot level, CEPF uses a set of Portfolio Indicators which are presented in the Ecosystem Profile of each hotspot. Please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
4.4_Outcome 4_Number of	3	The protected area
protected area managers		manager of the Vevcani
demonstrating improved skills		springs Monument of
and knowledge on plant		nature demonstrated
conservation		interest and engaged in
		the project (1 PA manager
		and 2 rangers (men).
		rangers took part in the
		workshops, regular
		communication was
		maintained. A letter of
		support for the activities
		was issued by the
		authority. The activities of
		the project will be a part of
		the report for the
		implementation of the
		Management plan for the
		protected area for 2022.

#### **Contribution to Global Indicators**

Please report on all Global Indicators that pertain to your project.

#### **13. Benefits to Individuals**

13a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

Report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training due to your project, such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture, farming, biological surveys, or how to conduct a patrol.

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training
Training of volunteers for use of the phone app tool	6	11

for mapping of species		
Biodiversity mapping weekends	2	7
Two educational field visits on the topic of biodiversity in PA "Vevcanski izvori" with the rangers	28	32
Total	36	50

\*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.

#### 13b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

Report on the number of men and women that had an increase in income or cash (monetary) benefits due to your project from activities such as tourism, handicraft production, increased farm output, increased fishery output, medicinal plant harvest, or payment for conducting patrols.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*	Description of Benefits			

\*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.

#### 14. Protected Areas

#### 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 your project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration/ Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***

\* If possible please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.

\*\* Enter the original total size, excluding the results of your project. If the protected area was not existing before your project, then enter zero.

\*\*\* 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). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your protected area, use googlemap, right click on the center of your protected area, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

#### 15. Key Biodiversity Area Management

#### Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management

Report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation, as a result of your project. 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", 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	KBA Code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *			

\* 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.

#### 16. Production landscapes

**Number of hectares of production landscape with strengthened management of biodiversity** Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of your project. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

- For an area to be considered as having "strengthened management of biodiversity," it can benefit from a wide range of interventions such as best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified, and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.
- Areas that are protected are not included under this indicator, because their hectares are counted elsewhere.
- A Production Landscape can include part or all of an unprotected KBA.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares with Strengthened Management**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention

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

\*\*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 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). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your production landscape, use googlemap, right click on the center of your production landscape, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

#### **17. Benefits to Communities**

CEPF wants to record the non-cash 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 your project. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

Name of		Comm	nunity	/ Char	acter	istics		Country of				Туре	of Be	enefit				#	of
Community			(mai	r <mark>k wit</mark>	h x)			Community	(mark with x)					Beneficiaries					
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*		Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care education)	sed resilience	mproved land tenure	mproved recognition of traditional	Improved representation and decision- making in governance forums/structures	access to ecosystem	# of men and boys benefitting	# of women and girls benefitting
Vevchani	х							N.									х	50	40
								Macedonia											

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

\*If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

The project contributes to the access to ecosystem services. If the forest of the sweet chestnut disappears, locals will be deprived of the ecosystem service provided by the forest. With the project we identified that the forest is under threat, and we will undertake steps to mitigate it in the next project (already approved by PONT). This will ensure the long lasting use of the forest by the locals.

#### 18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Report on policies, laws and regulations with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of your project. "Policies" pertain to statements of intent formally adopted or pursued by a government, including at sectoral or sub-national level. "Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included.

#### 18a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project

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

\* If you selected "other", please give a brief description of the main topics addressed by the policy, law or regulation.

18b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

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

#### **19. Biodiversity-friendly Practices**

#### Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

Please list any companies that have adopted biodiversity-friendly practices as a result of your project. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

No.	Name of Company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project	Country(s) where the practice has been adopted by the company
1			
2			

#### 20. Networks & Partnerships

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

Report on any networks or partnerships between and among civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk 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, or a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

Do not list the partnerships you formed with others to implement this project, unless these partnerships will continue after your project ends.

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

#### 21. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

List any functioning sustainable financing mechanisms created or supported by your project. Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem service (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation. To be included, a mechanism must be delivering funds for conservation.

#### 21a. Details about the mechanism

No.	Name of Financing Mechanism	Purpose of the Mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					
2					
3					

\*Please provide a succinct description of the mission of the mechanism.

\*\*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.

#### 21b. Performance of the mechanism

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

NO.	Project intervention (mark with x)			Has the mechanism disbursed funds to conservation projects?
	Created a mechanism	Supported an existing mechanism	Created and supported a new mechanism	
1				
2				
3				

#### 22. Red List Species

If the project included direct conservation interventions that benefited globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU), as per the IUCN Red List, add the species below.

Examples of interventions include: preparation or implementation of a conservation action plan, captive breeding programs, species habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to halt wildlife trafficking, and removal of invasive species.

Genus	Species	Common	Status (VU,	Intervention	Population
		Name (Eng)	EN, CR or		Trend at Site

		Extinct in the Wild)	(increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)

#### 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 completion and impact reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our e-newsletter and other communications.

Provide the contact details of your organization (organization name and generic email address) so that interested parties can request further information about your project.

Organization Name: Center for environmental research and information Eko-svest Skopje Generic email address: info@ekosvest.com.mk