

café



Narrative Report

2023

**CONSORTIUM OF AFRICAN FUNDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
(CAFÉ)**

CHAMPIONING SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCING IN AFRICA

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ABOUT CAFÉ

The Consortium of African Funds for the Environment (CAFÉ) is a membership-based network of Environmental Funds (EFs) which are also known as Conservation Trust Funds (CTFs) in Africa that has been in operation since 2011. CAFÉ has a total of 19 Member Funds that, among others, support over 90 parks and reserves, 125 communal conservancies and community forests, which cover over 270,000 square kilometres across 20 countries, and manage over US \$400 million in endowments and about US \$100 million in sinking funds in Africa. Currently, CAFÉ's Presidency is being hosted by the Sangha Tri-National Trust Fund (FTNS) in Cameroon.

Mission

CAFÉ is committed to build a learning community that shares best practices and pursues innovative finance mechanisms in order to foster conservation, environmental management and sustainable development in Africa.

Vision

To be a globally respected alliance for championing sustainable environmental financing in Africa.





WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dr Théophile Zognou

Dear friends,

It is with excitement from a strong conviction of great strides coming ahead that I welcome you all to this annual documentation of network activities and updates from individual members.

15 September 2022 remains CAFÉ's day. It was a day of consensus, a day of history and hope, of renewal and determination for our association.

I would like to start by thanking my colleagues on the Executive Committee for the confidence and the General Assembly for choosing me to be the torch-bearer of our organisation at present.

CAFÉ is great and demands greatness from us.

I thank my predecessors. I thank them from the bottom of my heart. And I know the resilience of our charter and the strength of our organisation, as did my predecessors Fenosoa Andriamahenina, Fanny N'golo and Tim Fometé with whom I'm closely in touch and salute for their selfless service to CAFÉ. A big thank you to our very warm Karen Price who has been masterful and in all the great battles of our organisation since the beginning.

I would also like to thank our various donors such as FFEM, Mava Foundation and KFW without whom many of our initiatives would not have been a success.

As I once said, CAFÉ is great and requires greatness,

discipline and consistency from us. I take this opportunity to call for commitment and above all general mobilisation for our protected areas. Let us all take the appropriate measures for an effective and efficient participation in the various actions to come.

We will move forward with speed and urgency, for we have much to do in these times of peril to our biodiversity and significant opportunity. Much to repair, much to restore, much to build and much to gain. Few in the annals of our history have had more challenges or lived in such difficult times as we have.

A cry for survival comes from the planet itself. A cry that could not be more desperate or clearer. Now with the rise of terrorism in Protected Areas, let us remember the havoc orchestrated by terrorists in the peaceful W-Arly-Pendjari protected area complex funded by the FSOA of our dear brother and colleague Alfred Koffi Allogninouwa.

To overcome these challenges, to restore the soul and ensure the future of our protected areas, we need not only discipline, consistency and commitment, but a lot of money and this is once again an opportunity for me to appeal to public and private donors.

CAFÉ must reinvent itself, set up its own projects and seek funding for its influence. Let's keep on being a united organisation that is ever confident of its future.

WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Let history guide us, let history inspire us and let history tell future generations that we have answered the call of history, that we have seized the moment and, as Antoine de Saint Exupéry said, “We do not bequeath nature to our children, we borrow it from them”.

With resolution and determination, we take responsibility for these tasks of the moment, supported by faith, animated by conviction and devoted to each

other and to Africa, which we love with all our heart.

Many thanks to the Boards of Tanzania Forest Fund and the Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund for accepting to co-host the 13th CAFE General Assembly in Arusha.

God bless CAFE.

Théophile Z



CAFÉ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Dr. Théophile Zognou - CAFÉ President;
Executive Director, FTNS, Cameroon



Mr. Tapiwa Makiwa - CAFÉ Vice President
Chief Executive Officer, CCFN, Namibia



Mr. Guillaume de Rouville
Member, CAFÉ;
Executive Director, FOCON, DRC



Dr. Fanny N'golo
Member, CAFÉ;
Executive Director,
FPRCI, Ivory Coast



Ms. Karen Price
Member, CAFÉ;
Executive Director, MEET, Malawi



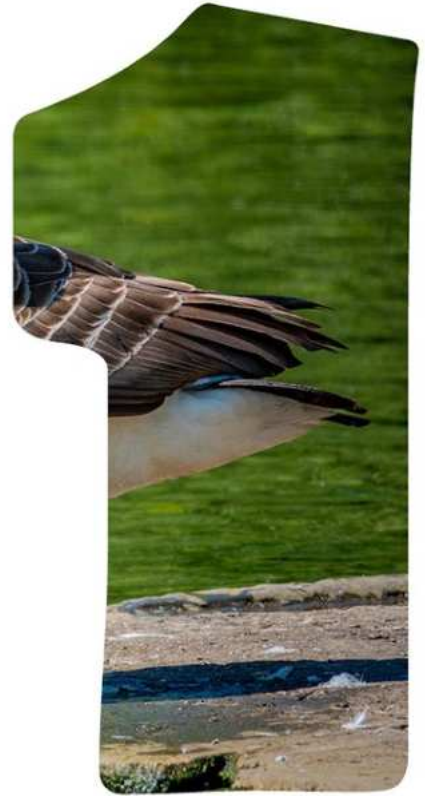
Dr. Luis Honwana - Member, CAFÉ;
Executive Director, Biofund, Mozambique



Mr. Alfred Koffi Allogninouwa
Member, CAFÉ;
Executive Director, FSOA, Benin

CAFÉ MEMBERS' IMPACT COUNTRIES





INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

The 12th CAFÉ General Assembly

Under the theme of ‘Blended Financing: Strategies and Contributions for Protected Areas in Africa’, the Sangha Tri-national Trust Fund (FTNS) of Cameroon hosted the 12th CAFÉ General Assembly from 12th to 16th September 2023 in Cameroon’s economic capital, Douala. The event brought together representatives from 19 African Conservation Trust Funds (CTFs) as well as the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC). The first two days were devoted to a Capacity Building Workshop on how to harness blended finance in the conservation of protected areas. This workshop was facilitated by two experts from FINAFRIQUE. Worthy of note was also the presence of the Pan-African Commercial Bank, ECOBANK, which gave a presentation on its work and investment opportunities across the continent. The Secretary of State at the Ministry of Forests and Wildlife was the Guest of Honour at the opening ceremony. The last day of the General Assembly was reserved for field activities, and members visited the Mouanko Chimpanzee Sanctuary in the Littoral region.

It was at the 12th CAFÉ General Assembly where Dr Theophile Zognou was unanimously elected President of CAFÉ and Mr. Tapiwa Makiwa as Vice-President. Dr Zognou is the FTNS Executive Director while Mr Makiwa is the Chief Executive Officer of the Community Conservation Fund of Namibia (CCFN).

The CAFÉ Executive Committee

As an organ responsible for carrying out the resolutions of the General Assembly and making key decisions for BRIDGE at network level, among others, the CAFÉ Executive Committee (ExCo) has had 3 virtual meetings, 1 physical meeting and many email

exchanges in the reporting period. The physical meeting took place in December 2022 in Blantyre, Malawi and was hosted by the Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust (MEET). The meeting accorded the ExCo members an opportunity to thoroughly discuss very pertinent issues for the good of the network and its respective members.

Practice Standards Self-assessment tool for CTFs

The Practice Standards are a voluntary tool to measure and improve organizational and operational capacity of CTFs, and to deepen their knowledge on how to better collaborate with national governments, civil society organizations, and other partner CTFs. The Standards also serve as an adaptation tool to address international donor rules, policies, and requirements, resulting in lower implementation and consultancy costs for CTFs.

In 2020, a Conservation Finance Alliance (CFA)-led Working Group composed of CTF representatives, CAFÉ and RedLAC leadership, donors, non-governmental organizations, and other key individuals, published an updated version of the standards with added content that emerged from user feedback over the first five years. This joint effort included the commitment to create a self-assessment toolkit with the support of the BRIDGE Project, an initiative supported by the French Facility for the Global Environment (FFEM) and MAVA Foundation to move the needle of CTFs in Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean towards the 2030 action targets, through engaging the private sector in conservation efforts.

Under the BRIDGE project, consultants (Wolfs Company, Netherlands) were hired and to develop the Practice Standards Self-Assessment Toolkit which was officially launched during a virtual information

session held in May 2023.

Meetings of the BRIDGE Project Oversight Committee

The BRIDGE Project Oversight Committee is a 6-member team comprised of presidents of CAFÉ and ReDLAC and 2 members from each of the Executive Committees of CAFÉ and RedLAC. Besides providing technical expertise that guides the Project Coordinator on implementation, the Committee also approves project related manuals and procedures.

In the reporting period, there have been some virtual meetings and 1 physical meeting held in April 2023 in Paris, France. During this meeting, technical and operational foundations were established for the programmatic activities of 2023 and early 2024.

From CAFÉ, the following are the members of the Committee: Dr Théophile Zognou (President), Mr Tapiwa Makiwa (the Vice President) and Mr Guillaume de Rouville (Executive Committee Member).

Hiring of consultants to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for BRIDGE Project

In March 2023, BRIDGE hired consultants (Tjerk van Rooij and Fabiola Berrocal) to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the project. The Plan is intended to support proper tracking of targets and indicators throughout the implementation period which will allow for results based reporting. The Plan will also enable adaptive management, learning and increased transparency.

To date, the consultants have held various virtual meetings with some network members, networks' secretariats and the Project Coordinator, conducted online surveys for members which, collectively, have made it possible for them to finalize delivery of the intended deliverables.



Dr Zognou, speaking at the 12th Assembly in Douala, Cameroon



CAFÉ ExCo members at a meeting in Malawi



BRIDGE Oversight Committee members at a meeting in France

Financial support for innovative financing mechanisms under the CAFÉ-RedLAC BRIDGE Project

BRIDGE is a 4-year joint project of CAFÉ and the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC) whose title is **Bridging Private Finance and Conservation Towards the 2030 Action Targets.**

The project has a total budget of €4.8 million and its main purpose is for CTFs in Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean to contribute towards the 2030 action targets through engaging the private sector in conservation finance. The project has these three components: Private Finance Innovation Facility, Exchange and Capacity Building, and Knowledge in the Long-term.

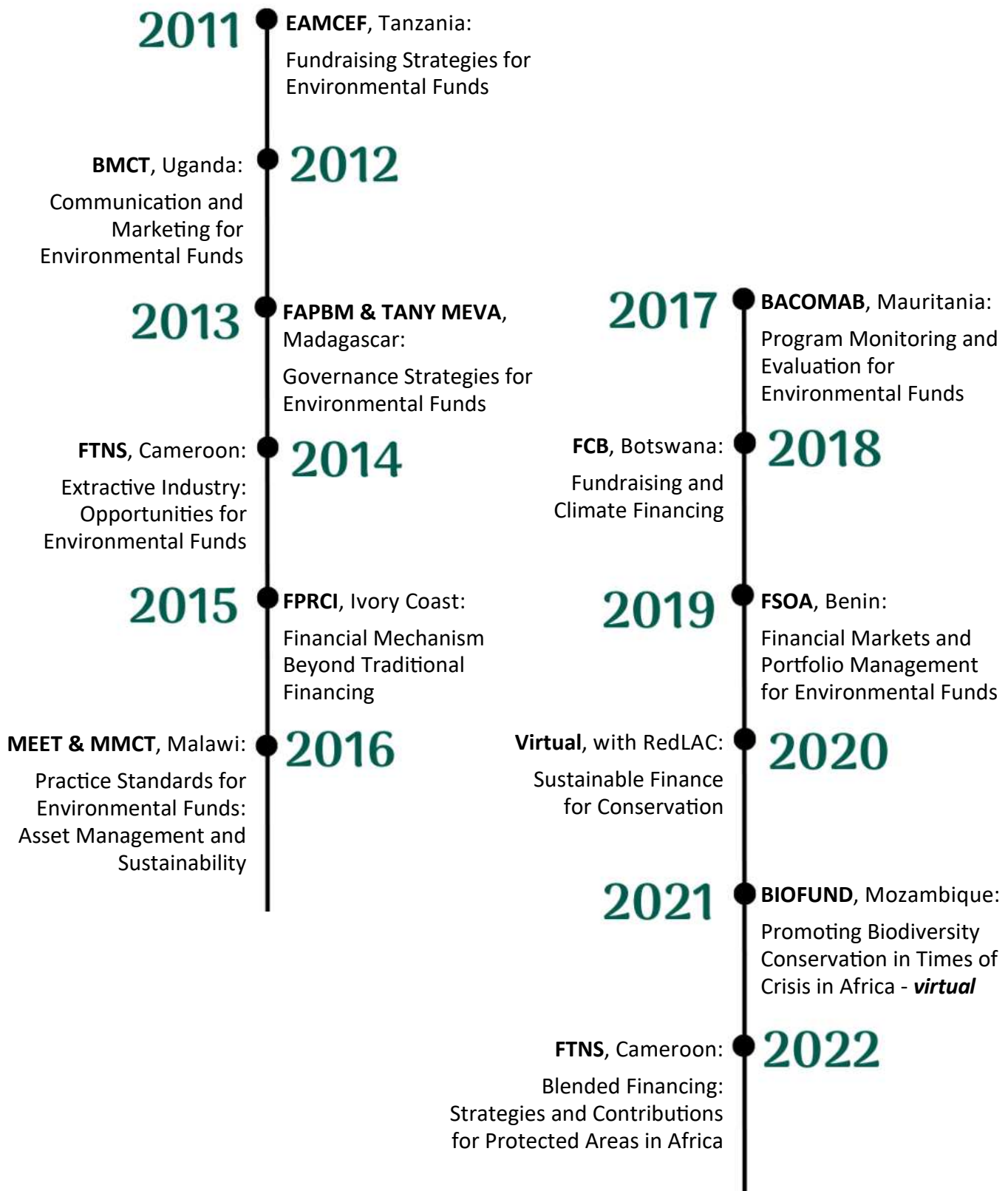
BRIDGE has an estimated duration of four years (2022-2025). During this time, it aims to support and strengthen CTFs’ capacities, so they serve as relevant actors, hubs, and resource managers in the

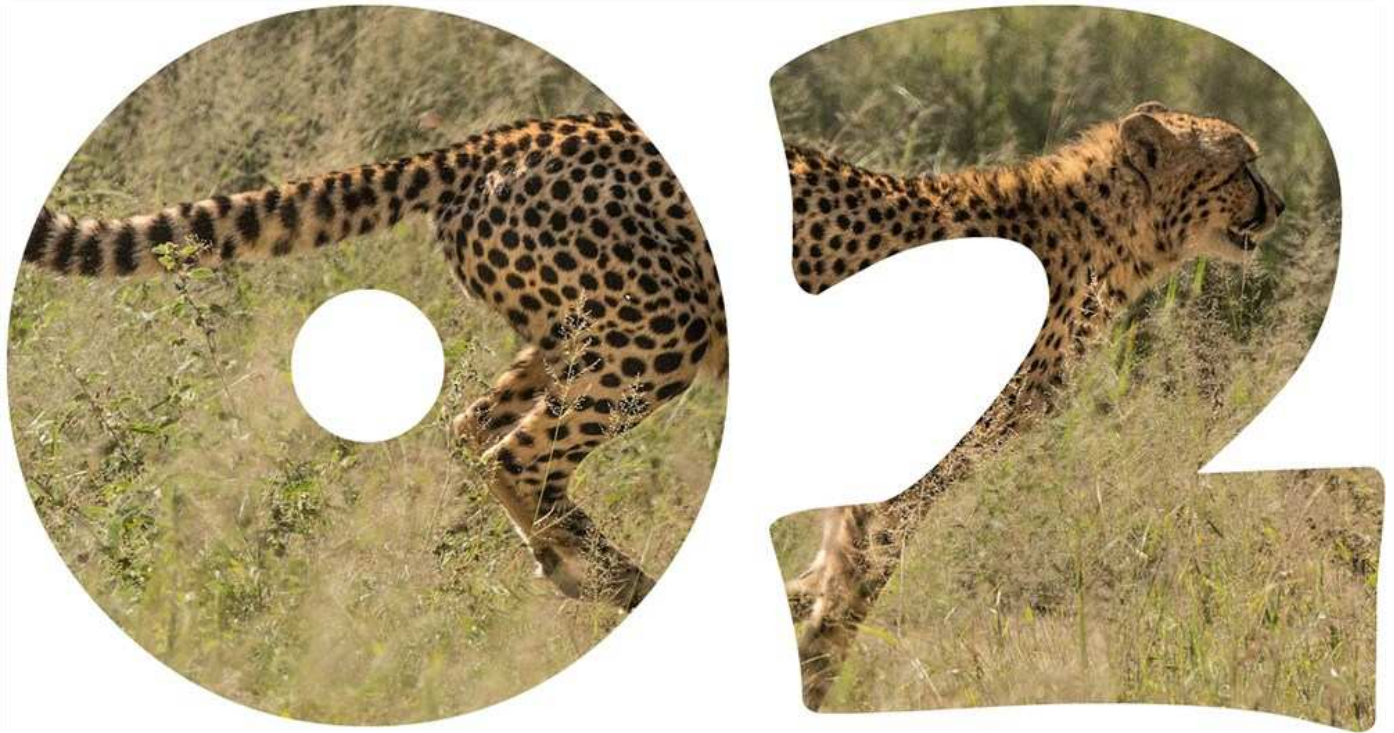
countries where they operate to increase private sector participation in public interest biodiversity agendas.

In the last financial year, each of these 7 CAFÉ members received \$21,130.00 under BRIDGE Project for implementation of their respective feasibility studies on initiatives that engage the private sector in conservation finance: Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust (MMCT), the Sangha Tri-national Trust Fund (FTNS), BACOMAB Trust Fund (BACOMAB), Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust (MEET), National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND), Uganda Biodiversity Fund (UBF) and the Foundation for Protected Areas and Biodiversity of Madagascar (FAPBM). The following 6 members have finally been selected for BRIDGE financial support for implementation of their various innovative financing mechanisms that involve the private sector. The table below provides specific details pertaining to the above selected initiatives:

#	Member	Project Title	Funds to be Provided
1	UBF, Uganda	"Clean Products for the Environment in Uganda"	€75,000
2	FTNS, Cameroon	"Market-based approach to promote community engagement towards wildlife conservation and climate change mitigation within TNS landscape"	€100,000
3	FAPBM, Madagascar	"Biodiversity offset and voluntary participation for industries to support Protected Areas conservation in Madagascar"	€50,000
4	BACOMAB, Mauritania	"Valuing the blue carbon wealth of Banc d’Arguin, Mauritania"	€100,000
5	NETFUND, Kenya	"Green Enterprise Financing Mechanism in Kenya"	€100,000
6	MMCT, Malawi	"Growing our Future— Farm Products Fund Conservation and Community Action at Mount Mulanje, Malawi"	€150,000

12 years of CAFÉ in brief





NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Support to attend the RedLAC Congress in Quito, Ecuador

In a bid to promote collaboration and sharing of experiences between CAFÉ and RedLAC CTFs, two CAFÉ members were supported by BRIDGE Project to attend an annual RedLAC Congress held in Quito, Ecuador in October 2023. The members were Community Conservation Fund of Namibia (CCFN) and Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust (MEET). Due to other unforeseen logistical problems faced by BRIDGE and RedLAC, three CAFÉ representatives from the Foundation for Development and Environment in Cameroon (FEDEC), Tany Meva Foundation (Madagascar) and Tanzania Forest Fund did not make it to Quito.

Among other important topics, the RedLAC congress had various sessions some of which focused on such topics as Private Sector Engagement, Information Technology, Impact Investment, Communication, Collaborative Work and Project Finance for Permanence.

Collaboration with RedLAC

The long standing collaboration with RedLAC continued in the reporting period. Such collaborative initiatives were evident in various ways which included joint virtual sessions and BRIDGE Project Committees' meetings whose participants are representatives of the two networks.

The Global Alliance for Marine Protection

The Global Alliance for Marine Protection was formed in 2021 in Marseille, France during the IUCN meeting with a general objective of "uniting to advance the achievement of the post 2020 goals by supporting Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) through improved management, effectiveness, blue economy and sustainability." CAFÉ has been part of this initiative and attended the IUCN where this Alliance was officially launched.

Currently, these are the members of the Alliance:

- Individual CTFs that are actively involved in Marine Protection: Forever Costa Rica Association, the MedFund and MARFund.
- Networks of Marine Protected Areas' Managers: MedPAN, CaMPAM, NAMPAN and RAMPAN, and
- Networks of CTFs: CAFÉ and RedLAC.

Recently, the Alliance hired a consultant (Paquita Bath of Aligning Visions) who was selected to support effective functioning of this Alliance. In particular, the work of the consultant was to help to develop this alliance and support answering these 4 questions: "where we are, where we want to be; what we need to do and with whom". The following are the products that have resulted from the consultancy: a high-level gap analysis of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) globally; success factors and challenges facing Networks of Marine Managers and CTFs; and the mission, vision and value added statements of the Alliance.



Highlights of some CAFÉ members at the 2022 RedLAC Congress in Quito, Ecuador



CAFÉ Vice President (Mr Tapiwa Makiwa) speaking at the RedLAC Congress in Ecuador



From left to right: Mr. Ivan Amanigaruhanaga of the Uganda Biodiversity Fund, Ms. Karen Price of Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust, Mr Jorge Oviedo (RedLAC President) and Mr. Tapiwa Makiwa of Community Conservation Fund of Namibia



From left to right: Ms. Katy de la Garza of Forever Costa Rica Association, Mr. Ivan Amanigaruhanaga of the Uganda Biodiversity Fund, Ms. Karen Price of Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust, Mr Jorge Oviedo (RedLAC President), Mr. Tapiwa Makiwa of Community Conservation Fund of Namibia and Mr Leonardo Garcia (BRIDGE Project Coordinator)



Some RedLAC and CAFÉ members participating in a session during the Congress



FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

CAFÉ Strategic Plan

The CAFÉ Executive Committee is currently leading the development of a new 3-year Strategic Plan to run from 2024 to 2026.

The new plan being developed maintains the 3 strategic objectives of the previous Plan and has added a few activities which include the following:

- Initiating a landmark project for network members
- Developing a compendium of best practices
- Starting an endowment fund for the network
- Launching an annual Innovation and Biodiversity Award
- Publishing a policy framework for conservation
- Developing a resource mobilization strategy
- Becoming a think-tank of innovative conservation issues

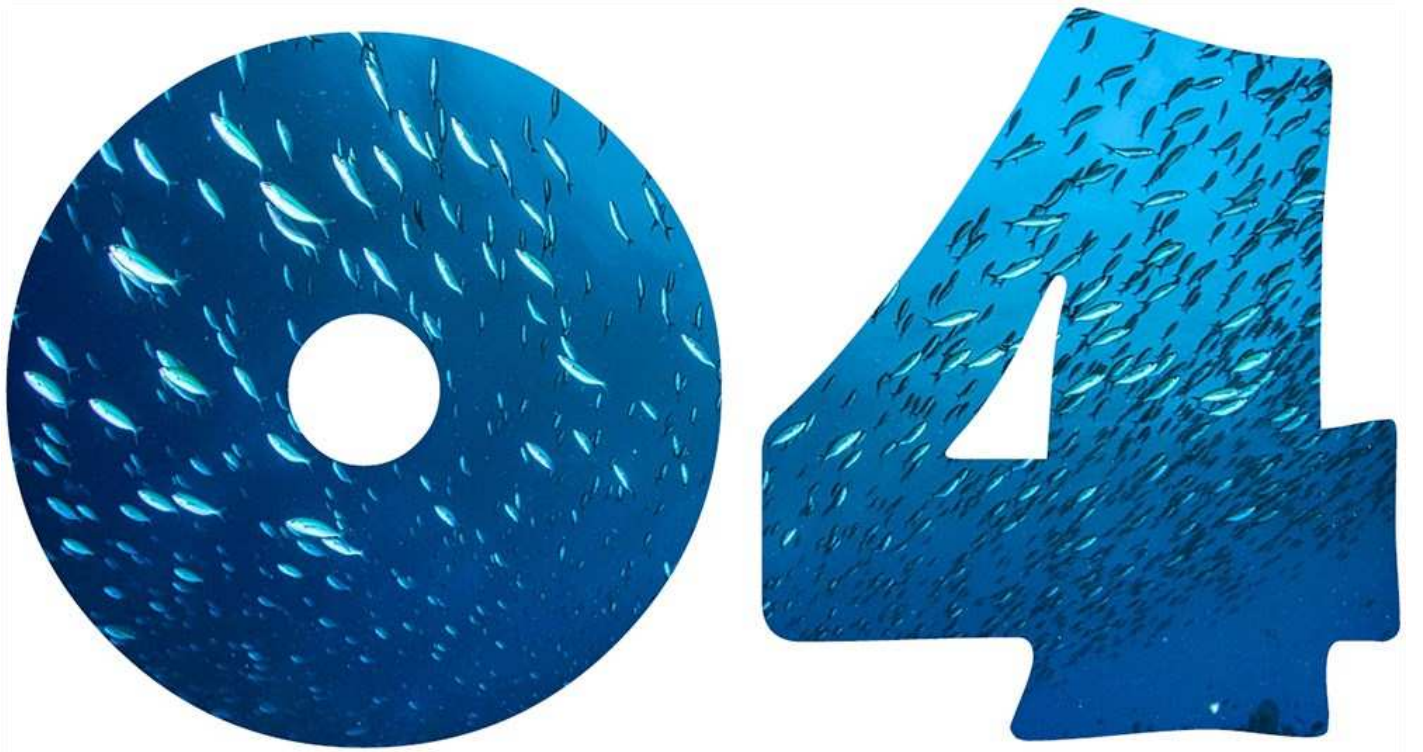
Financial Sustainability Initiatives

BRIDGE project has an allocation of 60,000 euros reserved for CAFÉ and RedLAC through which a financial sustainability initiative of each of the two networks will be financially supported – 25,000 euros for CAFÉ and 25,000 euros for RedLAC. The remaining 10,000 euros will be used for a joint CAFÉ-RedLAC financial sustainability initiative. It is expected that out of this sustainability drive, the two networks will be better positioned to successfully continue championing sustainable innovative financing mechanisms in promotion of biodiversity conservation and for the good of network members.

Registration of CAFÉ

Earlier this year, CAFÉ got successfully registered in the Republic of Malawi as a Private Limited by Guarantee. This is a positive initiative as it makes available information on the Register to potential supporters and funders, with a proof of registered status, thereby instilling greater public confidence.





UPDATES FROM MEMBERS

1. THE EASTERN ARC MOUNTAINS CONSERVATION ENDOWMENT FUND (EAMCEF), TANZANIA

Brief Overview

Following the end of Phase II “Conservation and Restoration of the Eastern Arc Mountains (CREAM)” Project in May 2019, the Royal Government of Norway through its Embassy in Dar Es Salaam agreed to extend the CREAM Project activities through a Bridging Phase for thirteen months (December 2019-December 2020) followed by a Phase III Project (“Sustaining Conservation and Restoration of the Eastern Arc Mountains-SCREAM”) for three years (January 2021-December 2023) with a total budget of US\$ 2,875,536.00 equivalent to NOK 24,000,000.00. The scope of the project was to further enhance the financial sustainability required for the EAMCEF over the longer term as well as optimizing the ecosystem services derived from the Eastern Arc Mountains through field interventions for forest conservation, livelihood improvement and adaptation and mitigation to climate change challenges.

EAMCEF operations and programme activities for the reporting period, FY 2022 (January – December 2022) were undertaken at a total planned budget of US\$ 1,229,063.025. The resources were essentially used to fund activities that contribute to the attainment of the EAMCEF principal Goal of “Sufficient Quantity and Optimal Quality of the Eastern Arc Mountains Ecosystem Services” through involvement of adjacent communities in conservation and livelihood interventions, adaptation & mitigation to climate change activities, improving communities’ well-being and income through provision of alternative livelihood options, supporting implementation of management plans of the target forest sites, increasing visibility of

the EAMCEF work and the Eastern Arc Mountains (EAMs), engaging stakeholders in development and implementation of conservation strategies and strengthening the delivery capacity of EAMCEF and field partners.

On average, the progress implementation performance for the January-December 2022 period stood at 97.58%. Major results achieved during the reporting period include reducing forest loss (1,380ha) through rehabilitation of degraded areas by planting 59,142 indigenous trees and promotion of natural regeneration, forest boundary maintenance (530km), fire-line establishment and management (120km), forest surveillance, law enforcement, community empowerment through Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRCs), awareness raising etc. for the 9 target forest sites - Chome Nature Forest Reserve (CNFR), Magamba Nature Forest Reserve (MNFR), Nilo Nature Forest Reserve (NNFR), Amani Nature Forest Reserve (ANFR), Mkingu Nature Forest Reserve (MKNFR), Uluguru Nature Forest Reserve (UNFR), Kilombero Nature Forest Reserve (KNFR), Uzungwa Scarp Nature Forest Reserve (USNFR) and the Udzungwa Mountains National Park (UMNP).

Engagement of community members in the programme activities was successfully undertaken whereby about 150,113 (73,330 female, equivalent to 48.85%) people participated and significantly benefited from income generating conservation & climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions such as beekeeping, animal husbandry, crop farming, boundary management, ecotourism,

cultural tourism, tree planting, forest surveillance, etc. consequently earning an alternative income of more than US\$ 143,500 from implementation of the respective projects in the target sites.

The increased community participation in conservation activities resulted into control of forest fires by 100% in most of the target sites such as Amani, Magamba, Nilo, Mkingu and Uluguru Nature Forest Reserves & Udzungwa Mountains National Park. A total of 20 Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRCs) and village by-laws each were formed and operationalized in 20 villages adjacent to the target sites thereby increasing the number of villages with approved village by-laws and operational Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRCs) from 61 in December 2020 (baseline figure) to 186 in December 2022. This also contributed in reduction of illegal activities and forest fires in the areas hence reducing forest degradation and increasing forest cover (1,380ha).

While funding, providing technical backstopping and monitoring of the 100 ongoing projects, EAMCEF finalized the preparation of Memoranda of Agreements (MOAs) and initiated funding for the 92 project proposals approved for funding support for the Financial Year 2022. Improvement of forestry governance through formation and strengthening of 186 Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRCs) and enforcement of laws and by-laws by the respective Nature Forest Reserve/National Park Managers and village governments continued well for all the target sites.

Implementation of the Community Centred Conservation Project through the IUCN/BIOPAMA programme continued well in the Udzungwa Mountains National Park whereby 153 community members whose income was seriously affected by

COVID 19 benefitted well from the initiative secured through the EAMCEF resource mobilization efforts. In partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), implementation of the “Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Resilience Along Zigi Watershed Areas” Project continued well in the East Usambara Mountains whereby soil and water conservation activities were adequately undertaken. A total of 6,000 Cocoa seedlings were procured and distributed to 501 local communities and planted along the contour lines as an essential soil conservation measure so as to reduce sedimentation in the Zigi River which is the main source of water for the Tanga City as well as to provide alternative income to the community through cocoa seed business.

In collaboration with the TNC a project proposal for conserving the Zigi River catchment area through nature based solutions was prepared and submitted to the Darwin Initiative for funding consideration. Concept Notes for funding support consideration were also prepared and submitted to the USAID RTI, IUCN/BIOPAMA and the Consortium of African Funds for the Environment (CAFÉ).

EAMCEF also continued with the assignment to establish baseline for carbon storage and emission levels in the Eastern Arc Mountains in order to enhance further emission reduction strategies and to also align itself for the possibility to access the global climate funds.

Operationalization of the EAMCEF Communication Strategy continued well mostly through the EAMCEF Website (www.easternarc.or.tz), Social Media platforms (Twitter, Instagram, You-Tube, Facebook), radio, TV, newspapers and publicity materials. The EAMCEF Website was visited 10,364 times by 7,331 users each with average stay of 1.7 minutes whereby 48.85% of the visitors were relevant users i.e. stayed

at the content. While around 20,701 people reached the EAMCEF Facebook with 1,764 likes, the EAMCEF twitter account published 193 tweets which generated impressions of 15,291 people and 5,901 profile visits. EAMCEF as well used its Instagram page to reach 19,000 people with 1,209 followers. The EAMCEF also reached its partners and major stakeholders through 37 TV Programmes, 11 radio programmes, 31 newspaper articles, preparations and distribution of 10,114 publicity materials such as policy briefs, brochures and booklet copies of stories from the field.

Key lessons Learned

In the course of project implementation, EAMCEF drawn the following key lessons;

- Poverty is a key contributor to environmental degradation. Communities may degrade their environment not because they want to, but to make a living.
- Communities are willing to support conservation if they see the benefits. It is important the communities be supported to benefit directly and indirectly from conservation.
- Communities will support conservation if they are involved and made to feel that their role is valued. Participatory forest management approaches provide opportunities to communities to protect and conserve their environments.

- Government is a key stakeholder in conservation and cannot be ignored. Conservation projects have greater chances of success if they get the support of Government.
- Corporate organisations can support environmental conservation if they see the benefits. EAMCEF had have financial donations from Songas (T) Ltd, REA, TCRA, etc. and has partnered with Unilever in protecting the EAMs. There are opportunities to partner with corporations in conserving the environment.
- Conservation entails the use of a multi-sectoral approach. Actors from the public, private and Civil Society Sectors are all critical in the success of conservation activities

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2. THE OKAPI FUND FOR NATURE CONSERVATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (OKAPI)

The Okapi Fund is a legally independent, private, English-based (Charity) nature conservation trust, operational since January 2020 to provide sustainable funding for biodiversity conservation in the DRC, primarily through direct financial support for the operating costs of Protected Area managers.

Its missions are ...

- To support the protection, conservation and sustainable management of the environment, natural resources and biodiversity;
- Support the improvement of livelihoods of people living in and around Protected Areas and other Areas of Biodiversity Interest;
- To support research in the field of biodiversity and ecological monitoring;
- To promote "green" tourism;
- To conduct environmental awareness and education operations for the general public and stakeholders.

Endowment Fund

Its first capitalization took place in December 2019 with funds from the German Cooperation, through the KfW (14 million Euros) , and those of the World Bank (7.4 million US\$). At the end of 2022, the German Cooperation, through the KfW, has provided an additional financial support of 4 million euros to the Endowment Fund.

We will receive an additional 15 million euros from the German Cooperation through the KfW before the end of 2023.

Capitalization:

US\$ 30 million as of August 1st, 2023

Main activities in 2022 & 2023

- Studies of the needs of the target Protected Areas: Garamba National Park (Haut-Huélé) and Kahuzi-Biega National Park (PNKB - South Kivu)
- Implementation of our environmental and social management system
- Environmental, social and human rights due diligence on target Protected Areas
- Implementation of the fundraising strategy with other donors
- First disbursements transferred to the Garamba NP at the end of 2022 (220 000 US\$)

Second disbursements transferred to the Garamba NP at the end of June 2023 (250 000 US\$)

Organization of several meetings between the private sector and environmental stakeholders

Support for environmental education initiatives and private sector innovations dedicated to environmental solutions

Operational objectives in 2023 and beyond

Funding flows of at least US\$600,000 will reach the PAs from 2023 onwards, ideally increasing to at least US\$1 million per year from 2025 onwards, thanks to a significant commitment from international public actors and also the private sector.

Thanks to our support, Garamba NP is no longer classified as an endangered protected area.

Thanks to our support, the PNKB is resolving the main problems related to community conflicts and an effective governance that respects human rights and local communities has been put in place in a sustainable manner.

3. BWINDI MGAHINGA CONSERVATION TRUST (BMCT), UGANDA

Major Achievements within BMCA by BMCT

	Area of focus	Major achievements
1	Supporting Uganda Wildlife Authority in parks' (Bwindi & Mgahinga) management	⇒ Supported research in and around the parks
		⇒ Supported problem Animal Management
		⇒ Provided alternative livelihood options that reduce pressure on parks' resources
2	Promoting the Wellbeing of the Batwa within Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Area	⇒ Procured 406 acres of land for the Batwa
		⇒ Resettled 303 Batwa households and provided them with seeds, and other inputs
		⇒ Constructed 77 Batwa houses consisting of Main house, Kitchen and Pit latrine
3	Support to Education department	⇒ 72 Class rooms constructed in schools within BMCA
		⇒ Constructed and equipped 2 laboratories at Iryavumba High School and Nyaruhanga High School
		⇒ 45 Rain water harvesting tanks constructed in schools and communities within BMCA
		⇒ 6 Health Centres constructed and equipped

1.0 Support protection and management of Mgahinga Gorilla NP and Bwindi Impenetrable NP in collaboration with Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA).

In order to reduce dependence on resources in the two protected areas, BMCT worked with UWA in the following:

- Increasing awareness for biodiversity conservation using radio messages covering the districts of Kisoro, Rubanda, and Kanungu.
- Integrating conservation into community development projects and activities.
- Mitigating climate impacts through the planting of dual trees such as fruit trees like avocado and wood lots for incomes and environmental protection.
- Supported UWA in maintaining the buffalo wall in Kisoro to control problem animals
- 119 Human-Gorilla (HUGO) groups supported with implements and agricultural inputs,
- 280 rangers supported to carry surveillance and anti-poaching activities with camping/rain gear,
- 18 phones as communication devices procured (Two-way radios, mobile phones) to help rangers do their activities,
- 18 GPS for mapping, remote monitoring and navigation tools procured for UWA,
- Established 31 km and maintained 82.5 Km of Mauritius Thorn,
- 280 rangers were supported with rain gear (jackets, pants, gumboots) and assorted camping gear.

- Built the capacity 59 rangers in patrolling and monitoring of Gorillas.

2.0 Strengthening resilience of livelihoods for improved wellbeing of the people in the targeted communities

- For the year 2021/22, BMCT aimed at improving the wellbeing of communities around the two protected areas, households were supported to invest in alternative sources of incomes (medium and small agribusiness enterprises) as well as art and craft value chains aligned with community tourism opportunities.
- BMCT trained 126 (80 males & 46 females) as Trainer of Trainees (ToTs) in various forms of handcrafts, project records indicate that there are increased sales in the last one year. As a result, Batwa youth managed to sell Gorilla masks worth (Ugx 5,350,000=), Baskets worth (Ugx 4,057,000=) and necklaces worth (Ugx 950,000=).
- BMCT also supported Batwa through scholarship scheme where 127 (57 males and 63 females) pupils in primary schools, 11(8 males & 3 females) students in a vocational institute, 3(2 males & 1 female) students in secondary school).
- BMCT also supported the improvement of Batwa housing conditions, a total of nine (9) Batwa modest permanent houses were handed over to beneficiaries in Kihembe Batwa settlement, Kanungu district and eight (8) were to be finished at Kanyamahenene Batwa settlement, Kisoro district.

3.0 Generate and disseminate knowledge and information on socio-economic and ecologic trends

within BMCA

- Poverty remains the key challenge for the people living around BNIP and MGNP. It is hypothesized that poor people may not appreciate the importance of conservation because they are easily lured into practices that degrade natural resources. It is, therefore, important for people to know that their livelihoods largely depend on the existence of healthy ecosystems.
- BMCT therefore supported nature-based enterprises among sixty-eight (68) community groups within Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Area (BMCA). They included;
- Bee Keeping (13groups), Energy Saving stoves (1 group), Heifer Projects (11 groups), Irish potato Growing (13 groups), Mushroom growing (1 group), Passion fruit growing (3 groups), Piggery Projects (17 groups), Tree Planting (1 group), Vegetables growing (2 groups) and Water Harvesting (6 groups). The support was aimed at three districts of Rubanda, Kanungu and Kisoro.
- Promotion of conservation awareness which included production and distribution materials for awareness with conservation messages, airing of conservation radio spots and holding conservation seminars for district leaders in three districts.
- Contribution to the poverty reduction campaign by involving communities in 17 parishes neighboring protected areas in Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Area (Kisoro District) in various forms of income-generating activities, such as savings and loan associations; goat, pig, and sheep rearing; potato, peas and tree growing as well as activities to promote Problem Animal Management. These activities help in increasing the capacity of local communities to manage park

and forest resources in a sustainable manner by providing alternatives to park-off-take of resources, some of which are not conservation friendly.

- Removal of invasive/exotic plants: Using physical labor, the exotic plants have been uprooted and burnt beyond regeneration in order to create space for indigenous plants. This has created food for the critically endangered mountain gorillas since exotics are not eaten by gorillas. In BMCA these exotic plants include Tea which covers all formerly habited sites of land that were annexed to Bwindi impenetrable national park. Others include Eucalyptus sp, Alnus Africana, and Lantana camara which are emerging on the forest edges from gardens of the neighboring community and the drier northern part of the forest.
- Monitoring regeneration of areas where exotics have been removed: Routine monitoring have taken place in order to prevent emerging of other exotic species and assess regeneration progress.
- Plant the degraded sites with indigenous tree species: Some areas have been restored using indigenous tree species. Tree seedlings have been used for the restoration of these sites and obtained from project nurseries. Additionally,

wildlings have been collected for use in the restoration program.

- Ranger based monitoring by providing training and equipment: BMCT has promoted ranger-based monitoring for ecological restoration, problem animals, poaching and encroachment. Staffs have been trained and equipped to manage this activity continuously.

Finance matters

- The endowment fund balance as of 27th April 2023 was at \$5,541,810.04. The fund was rejected by consulting group in the US and we have prepared a paper to guide TMB in making a decision to bring the funds to Uganda.
- The poor performance of endowment fund limited the scale of our operations.

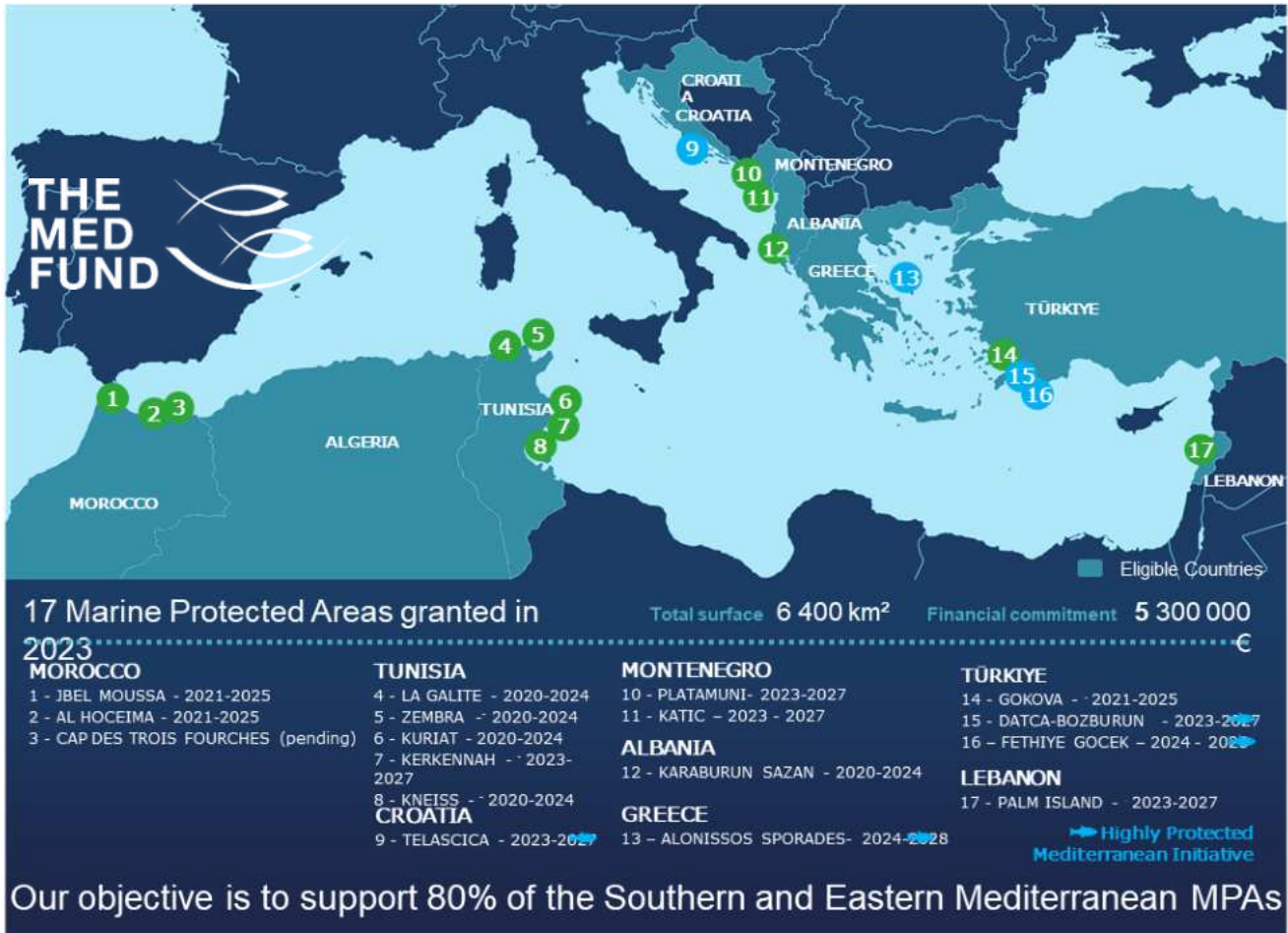
Challenge

There is need to diversify the sources of funds through rigorous resource mobilization strategies. However, there is stiff competition and the funds from proposal development is not predictable.



4. THE MEDFUND - MOROCCO, TUNISIA AND ALGERIA

Sustainable funding for Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas



5. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRUST FUND (NETFUND), KENYA

About NETFUND

The National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) is a state corporation under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry in Kenya. NETFUND is established by the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999, to mobilize and avail resources for environmental management in Kenya. NETFUND envisions to be a sustainable source of funding for environmental protection and conservation in the country.

The Fund works with partners to mobilize and avail resources for environmental management; Capacity building, environmental awards, and facilitating environmental publications, scholarships and grants in Kenya. NETFUND has unmatched convening power, where it coordinates environmental sector players and creates synergy to deliver well researched projects and programmes competently for effective environmental management in Kenya.

NETFUND Programmes

Over the years, NETFUND has implemented projects on Ecosystem restoration and Biodiversity conservation, Climate change mitigation and adaptation, and Environmental Pollution control. This has been successful due to the organization's extensive experience in designing, developing, and implementing projects. Some of the key results realized through various projects being implemented, include:

a) **Ecosystem Restoration and Rehabilitation -**

NETFUND has supported raising a total of

762,500 seedlings that were planted in restoration of 685Ha degraded lands in Kaptagat, Kakamega and Suswa-Magadi ecosystems. Also, the organization implemented the Forest and Land Restoration Actions for Kenya's NDC (FLaRAK) Project that resulted in construction of 15 kms electric fence of Kakamega forest.

b) **Capacity Building** – During the implementation of FLARAK, five (5) groups of the Community Forest Associations (CFAs) were trained in tree nursery establishment & management. These groups were provided with tree seeds, potting tubes, water tanks and nursery equipment that enabled them to raise 500,000 seedlings. The Fund also has supported seven (7) community groups with 400 beehives and provide 40,000 avocado seedlings to 1,348 farmers.

c) **Environmental Awards and Grants** – NETFUND identifies, recognizes and awards green innovations and best practices that contribute to environmental sustainability. To date NETFUND has recognized and awarded 114 environmental champions, and supported establishment of 47 green enterprises under the Green Innovations Award programme. This has resulted in enhanced access to clean energy to over 3,000 people and contributed to sustainable management of 6,030 tonnes of solid waste. NETFUND has also implemented the EmPower Project that supported 40 youth and women-led entrepreneurship in Murang'a and Kirinyaga County through sustainable entrepreneurship training and small grants to scale their businesses. To

bridge the gap of financing green enterprises, NETFUND proposed GEFiM concept that was approved by BRIDGE Project. This mechanism will catalyze the private sector investment in green businesses through provision of equity or debt as well as technical assistance.

- d) **Research** – The Fund is mandated to 'facilitate research intended to further the requirements of environmental management. During the period, NETFUND supported three (3) environmental knowledge sharing conferences on; a) 12th Africa Regional Meeting, b) National Environmental Experts Conference and c) Kenya Youth in Agroforestry Conference.

Resource Mobilization

NETFUND developed project concepts and proposals on climate change, ecosystem restoration and financing mechanism that resulted in mobilization of **USD 6,160,147** financial resources from development partners. The Fund established partnership with the World Bank & IFC and fostered relationship with African Development Bank that resulted into development of Investment Plan Preparation Grant Expression towards the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) on Nature, People and Climate (NPC) Investment Program.

The organization mobilized **USD 447,761** from over **140 Private sector partners** that supported NETFUND Green Innovation Award, Restoration of Kakamega forest, Mau forest, Cherangany forest and Kaptagat Ecosystem Restoration projects. Also, the Fund organized three (3) trainings in resources mobilization and proposal writing where 122 participants from 64 national, county, private and civil society organizations and entities.

Lessons Learnt

- a) **Collaborative Nature of Resource Mobilization** - the power of partnerships and collective efforts of bringing together diverse stakeholders, such as government agencies, non-profit organizations with ultimate goal of mobilizing resources. This collaboration enhances the overall capacity to raise funds, acquire expertise, and access essential assets for projects ranging from community development to large-scale initiatives.
- b) **Untapped Private Sector Support** – there is potential and opportunities for involving the private sector in various initiatives and projects that could bring about positive social, economic, and environmental outcomes.
- c) **Innovative Financing Mechanisms** – it is going beyond conventional methods such as grants and loans and tapping into creative and non-traditional approaches such as carbon markets, green bonds, debt for nature swaps to fund projects and initiatives.

Challenges Faced

- a) Actualizing the sectoral approach to Resource Mobilization
- b) Bureaucracy on approval of financing agreements
- c) Budgetary constraints and
- d) Competing national priorities

Address

National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND)
1st Floor, National Water Plaza, Dunga Road
Telephone +254-(20)2369563
P.O. Box 19324, 00202, Nairobi, Kenya

6. TANY MEVA FOUNDATION, MADAGASCAR

Tany Meva, for better management of natural resources in Madagascar

Tany Meva is an environmental foundation based in Antananarivo (Madagascar) recognized as a public utility created in 1996 with invested capital of **USD 14.5 million**.

It finances biodiversity conservation projects in and around Protected Areas systematically through the active involvement of local communities: **1,789 projects** financed, including 263 with external funds and 16 in co-financing for a total volume of financing of USD 16.7 million. The total number of beneficiary households is estimated at **400,000**.

Tany Meva is currently implementing its 5th Strategic Plan called Tany Meva 5 (2023-2027) whose activities will focus on 5 priority landscapes.

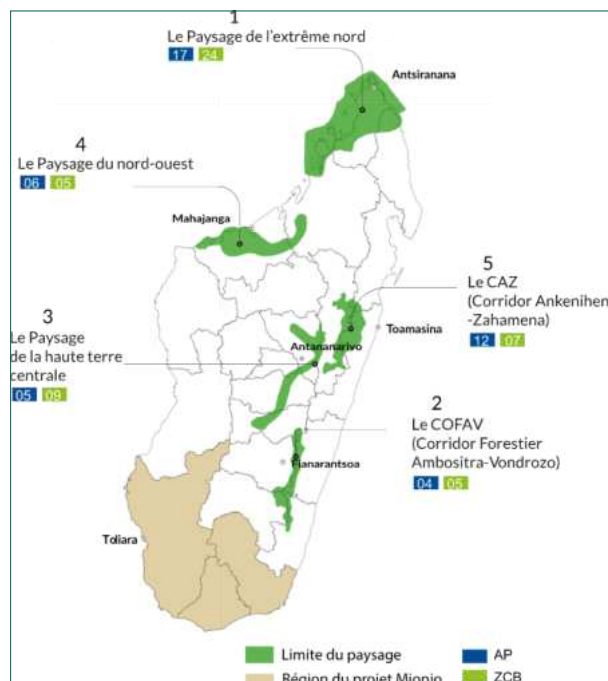
The objective of this new strategic plan is an effective

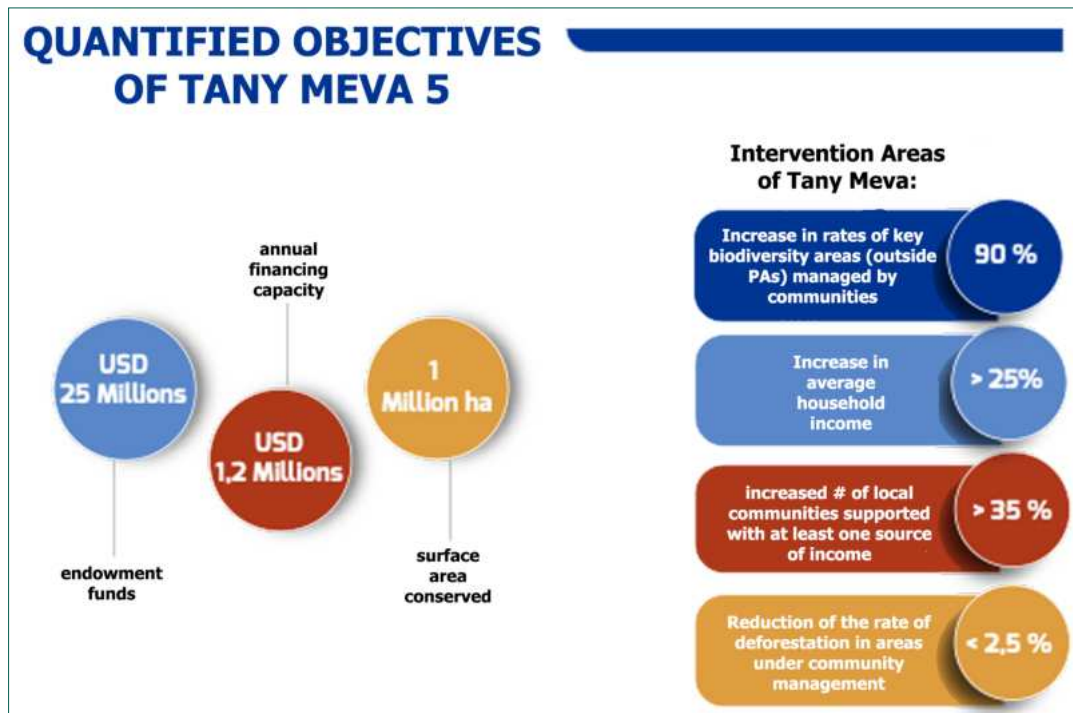
financing of the activities of conservation and valorization of the natural capital by communities prospering in these key landscapes of Madagascar thanks to the ecosystem services.

These landscapes have been selected as Key Biodiversity Areas involving communities in the management of Protected Areas or in the implementation of natural resource management transfer agreements signed with the State.

To do this, Tany Meva aims to increase its financing capacities, in equity or external funds, and to develop partnerships to support communities and their activities.

In addition, Tany Meva intends to comply with international standards for the management of environmental foundations recommended by its member networks such as the Consortium of African Funds for the Environmental (CAFE) and Technical





External funds managed

Throughout its history, Tany Meva has worked with 23 partners, who have entrusted it with funds to manage. Among these funds, 13 made it possible to finance projects, the other funds having covered operating expenses or project support. As of December 31, 2022, the cumulative external funds managed for projects amounted to USD 15.07 million, out of a total of USD 25.07 million.

Implementation of green infrastructures in the South of Madagascar

Tany Meva contributes to the implementation of the 3D component of the Mionjo Government project (2022 – 2025) financed by the World Bank in three regions of southern Madagascar (Anosy, Androy and Atsimo Andrefana): it is about in “cash for work” program for the establishment of a green belt by communities aimed at curbing desertification by fixing dunes, forest restoration and reforestation.



7. FOUNDATION FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION (BIOFUND), MOZAMBIQUE

General updates on the main activities - 2022-2023

- Development and approval of the New Strategic Plan (2023-2027) with 4 Strategic Pillars, as follows: (1) Financing Conservation, (2) Mobilization of Funds, (3) Advocacy & Environmental awareness and (4) A Sustainable & Effective Organization.
- Rapid growth in Human Resources and areas of expertise, with 43 staff (23 female) compared to 26 (11 female) in 2021, disaggregated into 17 on the administration and finance directorate (including 2 in procurement) and 19 in the technical directorates (mostly project management and transversal areas, namely communication (3), monitoring and evaluation (3), and safeguards (1); the internship program integrated additionally 6 (5 females) 6-12 months interns in the last 12 months, to all directorates.
- Disbursed, cumulatively since 2016, more than 22 USD million across to over 80 projects implemented in 33 PA beneficiaries (public and private), in all provinces of Mozambique.
- Pioneers in the development of the biodiversity offsets framework in Africa, after contributed with technical support for the Approval of the legal framework for offsets implementation by the Mozambican Government in May 2022.
- Selected as the host and organizers of the Mozambican Marine Biodiversity Conference under BAF project. The project will be implemented for 5 years.
- Celebration of the 10th Anniversary and inauguration of a Permanent Exhibition Room, within the new offices.



Our Projects

Donor/Source of funds	Project Type	Budget (US\$)	Comments
ENDOWMENT	Disbursement	260,000	Administrative and operational support to PA (all these 3 projects are permanent)
		25,000	
		530,000	
		250,000	Specific support for 1 PA to post Cyclone IDAI Restoration
AFD/Red Cross		4,800,000	Promoting sustainable development
		6,290,000	Developing nature-based mechanisms to respond to natural disasters
EUROPEAN UNION		10,685,000	Blended support to research, communities, and PAs operations & investments
EMBASSY OF SWEDEN		16,000,000	Ecological monitoring, operational costs, feed for inspectors, construction and rehabilitation of infrastructures
GERMAN COOPERATION VIA KfW		672,000	Institucional technical assistance
USAID/SPEED		119,419	Production of a movie series, called "The Nature of Men and Animals"
WORLD BANK	Fiduciary Agent	30,900,000	Operational costs, eco-monitoring, environmental education, eco-jobs, seasonal jobs, scholarships for general education
		21,700,000	Administrative and operational support to law enforcement, construction and rehabilitation of law enforcement infrastructures, revision of the Management Plans and Business Plans
		8,000,000	Support to law enforcement, ecological monitoring, rehabilitation of infrastructures, community governance
Blue Action Fund	Direct management	144,118	Specific support for the Organization of an (5Y) Annual Marine Biodiversity Conference
WORLD BANK, AFD/ FFEM, SIDA, UNDP		2,500,000	Contribute to the effective implementation of pilot biodiversity offset projects in the country
WORLD BANK, SIDA		4,200,000	Support to Professional Training, Technical Assistance & Professional exchange visits and training
USFS (United States Forest Services)		327,330	Ensure technical assistance, Job creation and livelihood improvements for communities
Tusk International, BIOFUND, AVM Consultores and others		153,600	Recognizes the bravery and dedication of the rangers in the protection and conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity in Mozambique

Resource Mobilization Highlights

- Increased the Endowment Fund from USD 47.5 M (December 2022) to USD 54.9 M (June 2023). This includes the additional contribution from AFD of approximately USD 2.1 M for the establishment of a new fund of emergency responses to climate related disasters.
- Established a partnership with a local coffee company, CAFÉ Manica, to channel 2% of its revenue to a National Park for 5 years.
- A cumulative portfolio of about USD 95 M of projects, from which USD 28 million were raised in 2022 from the Government of Sweden (under SIDA project, USD 16M), the World Bank (restructuring of Mozbio 2 project, USD 10.1M), amongst others.
- 2 new projects of about USD 60 M under negotiation, from the Millennium Challenge Corporation – for Integrated Climate Management and Coastal Development (2025-2030), and the Global Fund for Coral Reefs “MZ CorInvest” (GFCR) (2024-2030) – to boost investments in the blue economy, in coastal and marine areas.

Constraints

- The rapid growth of BIOFUND brought new challenges regarding organizational growth, managing partner and donor expectations as well as stretching the capacity and speed to respond to the increasing demands.
- The new modalities of some of the projects we are managing (with the role of fiduciary agents as well as disbursement mechanism), prompt us to increase considerably the procurement team, both in numbers and level of expertise.

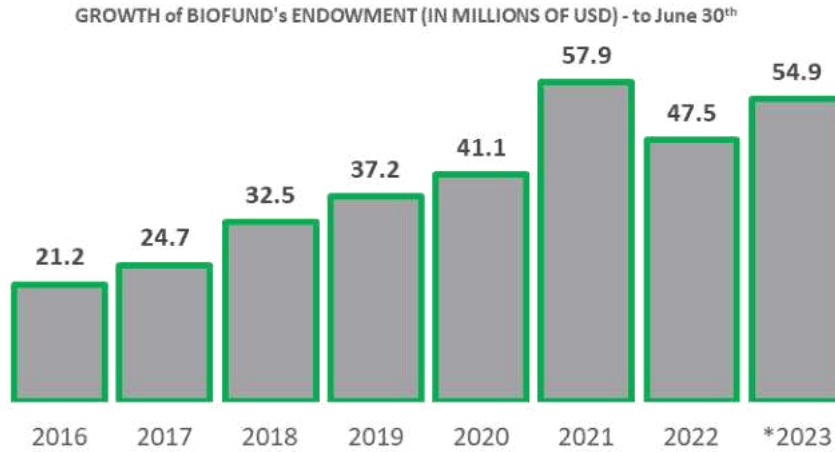
- We are still facing difficulties and constraints in consolidating a smooth partnership with Governmental entities, which play an important role in the implementation of our projects.
- The limited technical capacity of our Protected Areas beneficiaries is still one of the main challenges to achieve a better effectiveness usage/absorption of funds.

Lessons Learnt

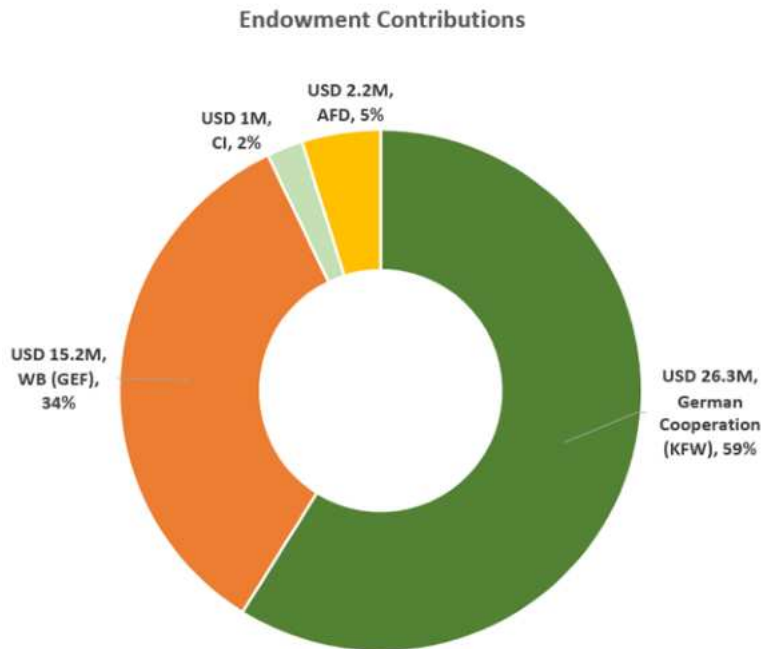
- The continued dissemination and the added value of the BIOFUNDS intervention as a CTF in Mozambique has consolidated our name and positioned BIOFUND in a strategic manner to raise and manage funds from different donors. Communication (and impact monitoring) is however key to assure and strengthening this positioning.
- The steady board members support and oversight, the diversification of the source of funds, the strategic projects (Innovative Financing), multidisciplinary teams, strong partnerships and the endowment mechanism are still the main building blocks for our sustainability.
- The continued investment in young and motivated professionals has been a key strategic decision, bringing a variety of benefits and boosting. However, the added value of combining that with an adequate balance of senior professionals proved to be critical to assure not only the level of expertise and experience needed to upgrade our deliverables and results, as well as to conceive and design new proposals.

Attachments (All figures to 2023 June 30th)

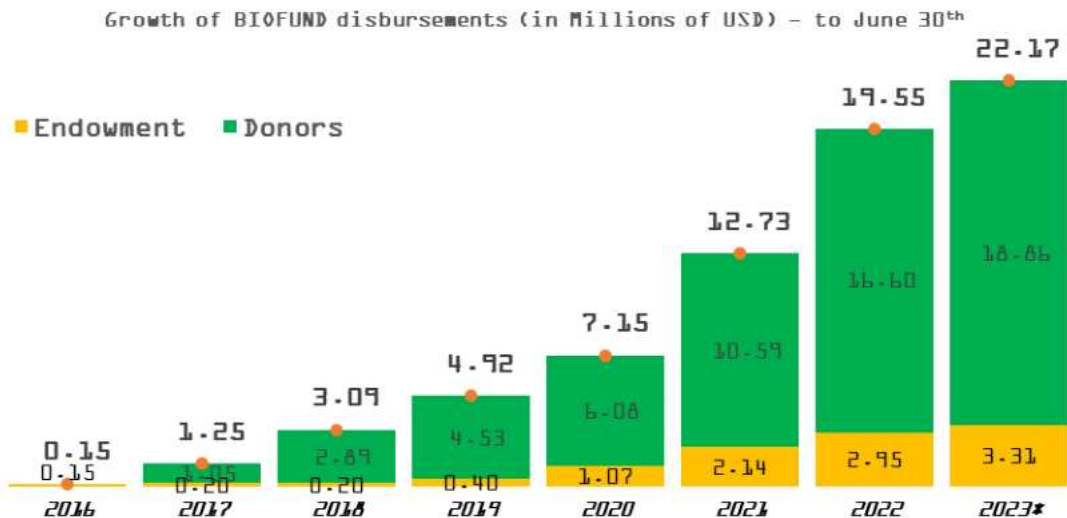
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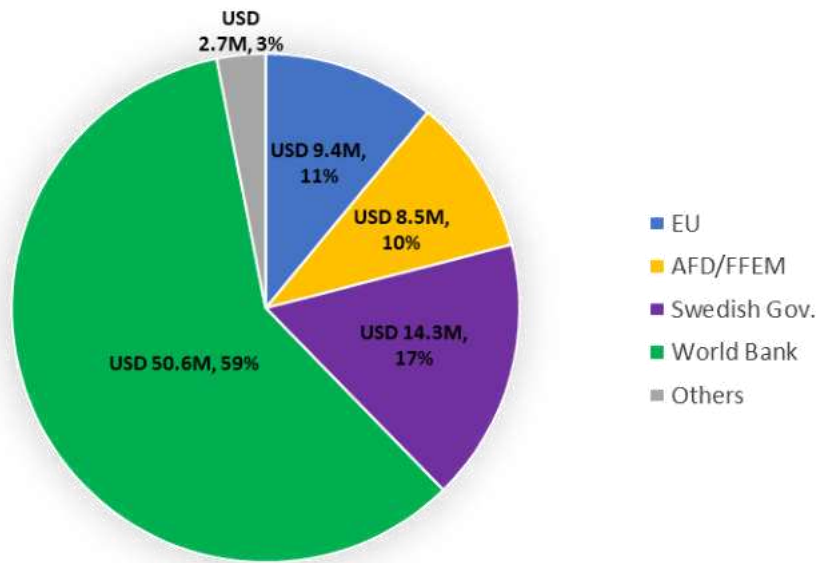


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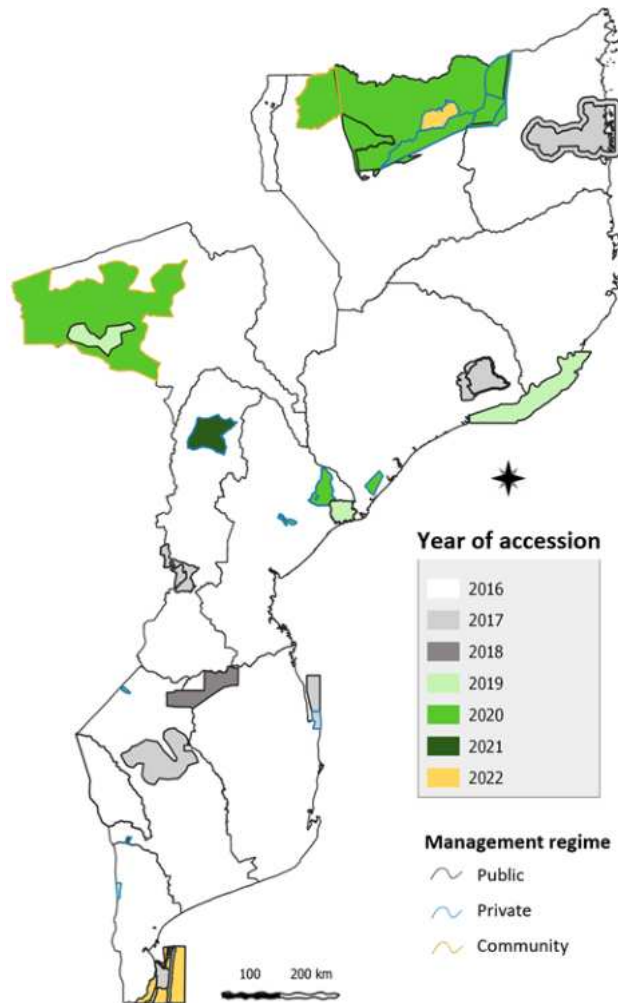


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Pass-through Funds Contributions (in Millions of USD) - 2016 to 2023 June



3. Our beneficiaries

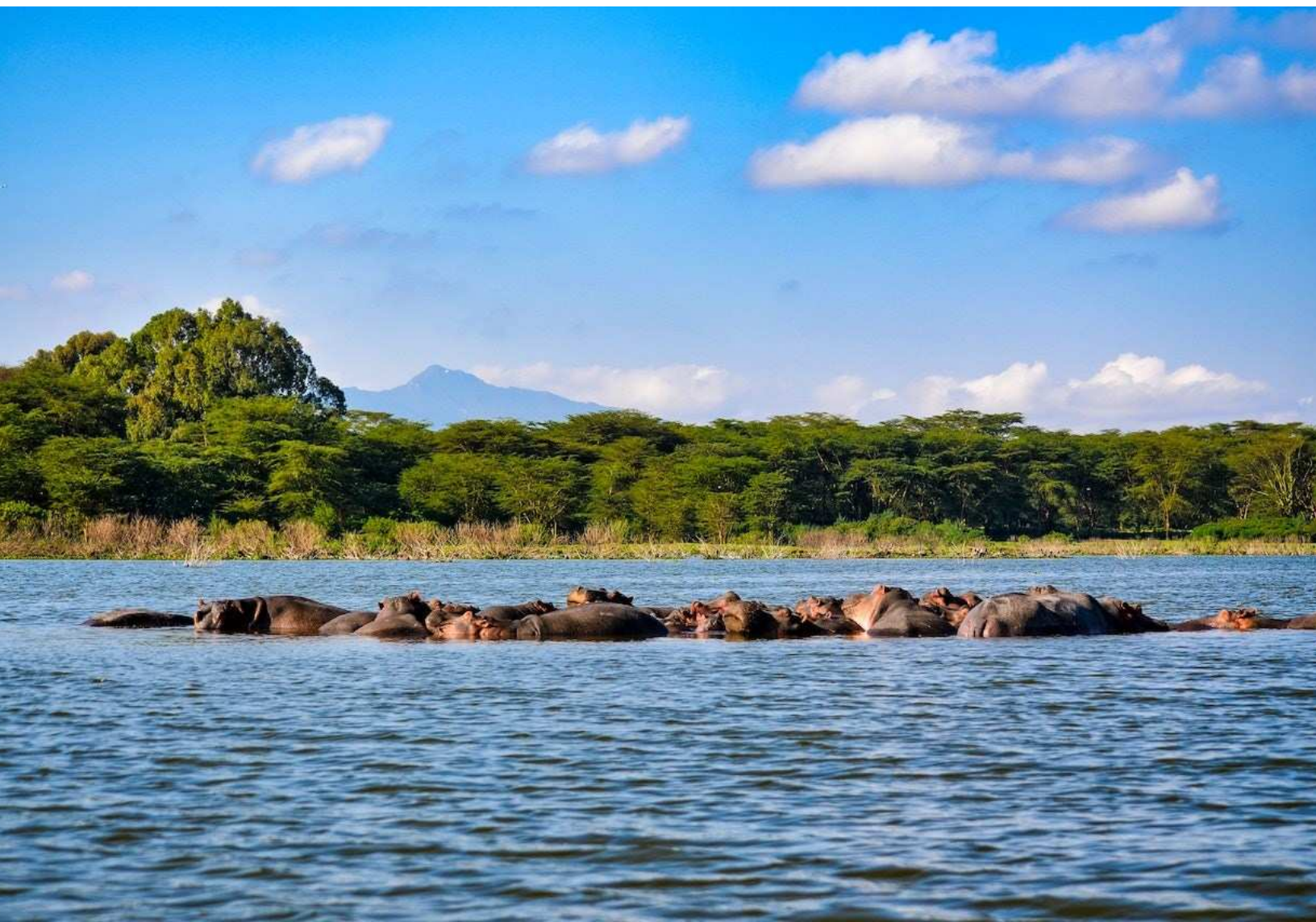


4. BIOFUND in Numbers (Cumulative to June 2023)

- About USD 55 M of the Endowment
 - Over USD 10 M raised for the direct management of the projects
 - Over USD 86 M raised for Pass through Funds
 - Over USD 22 M disbursed to Protected Areas
 - About 15 M of Hectares covered by the BIO-FUNDS intervention
 - 33 Protected Areas beneficiaries
 - Over 80 disbursement projects in Protected Areas beneficiaries
 - Over 130 (26 female) Financial Managers Trained
- Over 53K people reached on the environmental awareness campaigns
 - 217 (85 female) young people trained under the Leadership Program, from which 161 (68 female) interns, since 2020

Some notes:

1. Information on biodiversity offsets: <https://www.biofund.org.mz/en/projects/biodiversity-offsets-program/>
2. Mozambican PA - <https://www.biofund.org.mz/en/plataform-of-the-conservation-area/>



8. THE SANGHA TRI-NATIONAL TRUST FUND (FTNS), CAMEROON

The Sangha Tri-national Trust Fund: Description of the fund, update on programs or projects, update on resource mobilization, lessons learnt, constraints or challenges faced, and any other insights.

The FTNS is a trust fund dedicated to the sustainable financing of the Sangha Tri-national

The Sangha Tri-National Trust Fund (FTNS) is a trust fund under English law created in March 2007. Its mission is to contribute to the sustainable financing of conservation, eco-development and cross-border cooperation activities in the area of the Sangha Tri-national (TNS). It thus supports the Convergence Plan 2015-2025 of the Central African Forests Commission (COMIFAC), in its strategic axis 6 which is to develop innovative mechanisms for sustainable financing of conservation, in this case as a conservation trust fund.

The TNS is a cross-border forest complex of 44,000 km², across these three Central African countries: Cameroon, the Central African Republic and the Republic of Congo. It was created in December 2000 following a cooperation agreement between the three states. This World Heritage site since July 2012, constitutes the first concrete manifestation of the will of the Heads of State of the countries of the Congo Basin to converge towards a concerted management of cross-border protected areas. The population living around the three parks is estimated at more than 190,000 people, including nearly 20,000 pygmies who are closely dependent on forest resources.

Approach, Axes and results of FTNS interventions

The FTNS as a trust fund works in close collaboration with the managers of the three national parks of the TNS, the administrations in charge of protected areas and their technical partners, in particular the WWF (Cameroon and Central African Republic) and the WCS (Republic of Congo) as well as service providers at the international level to ensure the implementation of activities around five main areas of intervention.

The FTNS had a capital of approximately 62 million euros in 2022. Thanks to this capital and other project or sinking funds, the FTNS contributes significantly to a more efficient management of the TNS according to six areas of intervention.

1. Transfer of financial resources for the operation of the parks

- The annual transfers of funds to the park from the capital income of the FTNS were 1,800,000 euros in 2022. These funds made it possible to cover the salaries of nearly 300 staff members mobilized for the management of the three parks. Also, anti-poaching operations are more regular and effective, sites and wildlife are better monitored for more effective management of protected areas as a whole.

2. Improvement of park infrastructure and equipment

- more than 300 km of access trails to the parks were maintained in 2022

- A dozen bridges rehabilitated in the access roads to the parks
- Several administrative buildings built or rehabilitated in the three parks
- Drinking water supply systems built or rehabilitated
- Solar power plants for the supply of electrical energy built
- All-terrain vehicles, river boats and several field equipment acquired for the staff
- The headquarters of the Cross-Border Brigade for the three countries has been fully rehabilitated and equipped (Central African Republic)
- An ecological center (Congo) completely rehabilitated and equipped

3. Capacity building of park staff

- Over 300 staff from the three parks have benefited from training in various areas of protected area management.
- + 10 training sessions on various themes organized each year

4. Improvement of community infrastructure, access to social services and income-generating activities

- A multisport stadium built for the community of Bayanga (Central African Republic)
- A dozen drinking water points built allowing more than 10,000 people to have access to drinking water
- The operation of three health centers close to national parks fully supported by the FTNS and providing access to health care for a thousand people each year;
- The construction of new buildings for schools in the Central African Republic and Congo, as well as scholarships and grants to schools have enabled more than 5,000 children to have access to education.

- Several initiatives supported in the agricultural sector (orchards, tubers, vegetables, etc.), including the experimental development of an agricultural area protected against elephant encrustation in the Congo.

5. Improvement of tourist facilities

- Rehabilitation of watchtowers in the three parks
- Construction of several tourist reception platforms in the three parks

6. Renforcement of cross-border cooperation

- Operation of the Tri-National Brigade and cross-border patrols fully supported (+ 3,500 man/day per year)
- The infrastructure of the headquarters of the Tri-national Brigade for the three countries has been completely rehabilitated
- River boats, field and office equipment, Internet installations for the Tri-National Brigade have been acquired.

Challenges and lessons learned

The presence of a trust fund in the TNS is a major asset for the management of this site, especially for the mobilization of additional funds. By supporting the salaries of a large part of the staff through capital income, the FTNS opens up opportunities for the mobilization of additional funds necessary for the implementation of activities.

The main challenge for the FTNS remains to raise the level of its capital to approximately 100 million euros by 2030. To do this, it must continue its efforts to mobilize other sources of financing, in particular those from the private sector and climate finance.

9. MULANJE MOUNTAIN CONSERVATION TRUST (MMCT), MALAWI

The Mt Mulanje MMCT Report for 2022-2023

M MCT is working within a process of change to calibrate the organisation to develop a new role to manage the Mulanje Mountain Forest Reserve protected area and catalyse a new sustainable livelihoods relationship with the broader community within the biosphere landscape. This process has been 'slow but sure' since the development of the Mount Mulanje Biosphere Reserve – Integrated Management Plan completed in cooperation with a variety of government sectors, many community constituencies and the US Forest Service. MMCT has since realigned itself with the development of a new five-year strategic plan and steady progressive capacity building with the on-going technical support of Africa Parks. These initiatives have realised the need for an increased conservation, community and commerce capacity at Mt Mulanje based upon more organisational partnerships, closer community collaboration, commercial investment and government cooperation. Attaining the investment support for this is a significant challenge in Malawi.

MMCT has focused over this past year to work closely with the Malawi Government to pursue the delegated management authority of the Mulanje Mountain Forest Reserve. We see this to be central to enabling broader sectoral resource use and improved conservation within the Government's engagement of more public-private partnerships. Attention has been given to renewing the key

relationships as there have been many changes within the sector's political and technical leadership. It is appreciated that the achievement of the objectives will be enabled by close and progressive cooperation.

MMCT has established a Transition Task Force to lead this organisational change and this team has been very busy to lead and progress the complex workload. This involves interacting with key technical experts and understanding all aspects to be considered to then make informed decisions for progress. The engagement of an AP experienced consultant expert has enabled MMCT to progress into an organisational assessment, the development of a MMFR Business Plan and developing an appreciation of the African Parks standard operational procedures. The pandemic period caused difficulty to maintain cooperation on so many projects and we are grateful to African Parks for their perseverance to share their technical skills and experience.

The Mt Mulanje Integrated Management Plan is serving as a platform to facilitate a variety of resource-based utilisation and conservation initiatives with an ever-increasing range of partners working closely with community groups. There is a clear need to proactively use the full diversity of Mt Mulanje's principal resources particularly the water, energy, indigenous biodiversity, tourism, plantation, carbon and cultural assets to both increase community benefits and also sustain future

conservation improvements. Darwin Initiative support through BGCI seeks to address the drivers of deforestation, seek out solutions to the challenge of unsustainable use of resources and cooperate with local communities to develop management responsibilities to ensure this progress. Jersey Overseas Aid support and cooperation with PLAN International is supporting a holistic approach to address biosphere environmental challenges working very closely with community-based initiatives. WeForest works with MMCT on woodland restoration initiatives across the miombo brachystegia areas to reassert the natural regeneration of this biome and sustainably provide for future community resource use.

The Mt Mulanje Biosphere Reserve and MMCT have been selected as an African pilot by the 1,000 Landscapes for a Billion People coalition to design a comprehensive Landscape Financing Plan for the biosphere's needs. The availability of project grant financing on the national level in Malawi has been minimal despite the increasing stress on the environment and natural resources, so this global initiative is well appreciated. MMCT has worked very closely with the Seattle-based Regenerative Development Group and consultant Roland Vorwerk based in South Africa to determine a variety of relevant financial instruments to source Mt Mulanje's comprehensive requirements. The current focus is to develop a substantive landscape bond over this year to float on the market in 2024 to finance the investment opportunities of greatest potential.

Water is the significant resource of Mt Mulanje – this mountain has the highest annual rainfall in southern Africa. MMCT is working with the Nature Conservan-

cy, Water for People and national agencies to develop the Blantyre-Mulanje Water Fund as a payments for environmental services mechanism. This initiative will develop a funds-flow mechanism from water users to finance improved watershed management on Mt Mulanje to sustain future water supplies. The mountain river water is critical to provision of fresh clean water to an estimated 400,000 people through gravity-fed piped water schemes, increasing local food security through water provided to over 40 smallholder irrigation schemes, and enables the tea agri-business to irrigate their crop year-round. To understand the climate better, the African Mountains Research Foundation assisted MMCT to establish a sophisticated remote weather monitoring system at the Lichenya research station.

The potential to develop the tourism services at Mt Mulanje more substantially is being assessed so that eco-tourism benefits can also attribute steady improvements to community livelihoods and conservation. Recently, a soft launch of the Mt Mulanje Tourism Strategy "Mwenzi" was carried out together with local industry, government and community leaders to a positive reception. This strategic thinking was developed by leading global tourism expert Frank Cuypers through the kind support of the Belgian technical agency Exchange. Additionally, MMCT has contracted NuLeaf Consultancy expert Peter Velcich in South Africa to develop a tourism development master plan to diversify the local hospitality and activities available.

The MMCT social enterprise independent power producer MEGA Magetsi continues to expand its local electricity distribution to enterprise and homestead

connections. Virunga Power Corporation is seeking to buy out a simple majority shareholding in MEGA and co-develop a joint venture to invest significantly to upgrade the power generation to above 6.5MW and also expand distribution to over 10,000 mini-grid customers. A second social enterprise Inde-Mulanje has been established to manage a processing factory for agricultural and indigenous products into the retail market. The financial support for this has been contracted through the French government supported BRIDGE project through our CTF partner Forever Costa Rica. Inde-Mulanje will provide diversified market to local smallholder production by establishing three processing lines for essential oils, bee-products and teas & infusions, from the sale of which a product premium is intended to pay for conservation action.

Climate shocks have sadly increased both in regularity, diversity and severity. The Cyclone Idai damage last year to Mt Mulanje was overshadowed by the overwhelming stress to the upper Shire

watershed but this year's Cyclone Freddy caused immense devastation to the mountain's surrounds. Colder air inflows over the past two dry seasons have also caused more severe frosts that likely could impact the seedlings planted up high in the cloud-forest areas and cause grassland die-outs that are then highly vulnerable to wildfires.

A second Mt Mulanje global biosphere reserve periodic review will be submitted to UNESCO to show progress, request enlargement of the site beyond the protected area boundary and then appropriate rezoning of the new biosphere. Transboundary collaboration and potential biosphere reserve expansion with nearby Mozambique mountains continues to be an important objective that requires UNESCO facilitation. There is a hope to engage SADC TFCA support for this transboundary work. A national effort continues to be made for Mt Mulanje to be listed to World Heritage Site status based upon intangible cultural heritage of outstanding universal



10. THE FOUNDATION FOR PROTECTED AREAS AND BIODIVERSITY OF MADAGASCAR (FAPBM)

I. The FAPBM

Created in 2005, the FAPBM is a Malagasy private trust fund dedicated to supporting the conservation of biodiversity in Madagascar. Its intervention covers 3 main axes: (i) the long-term financing of the System of Protected Areas of Madagascar (SAPM); (ii) the contribution to the conservation of biodiversity, the maintenance of ecosystem services, the fight against climate change and the well-being of populations; (iii) and the promotion of good management within the SAPM.

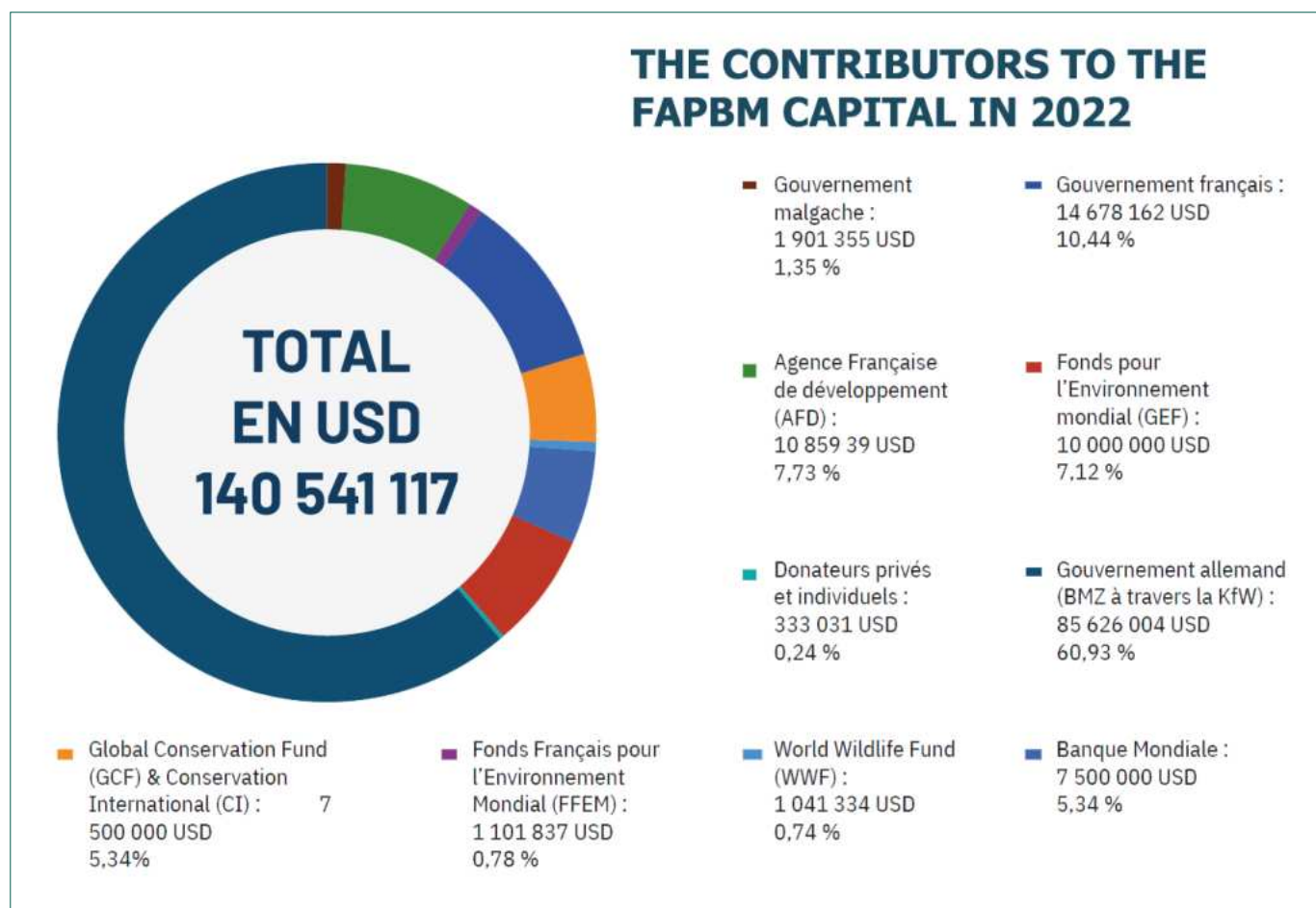
Our key figures in 2022:

USD 140 million in capital (vs. 2026 target of USD 172 million in 2026)

48 PAs supported, equivalent to 4.2 million ha (vs. Target of 72 PAs in 2026)

USD 3.6 million in funding (vs. Obj of USD 8.35 million in 2026)

2.66 Biological Integrity Indicator (IBI) (vs. Obj. 2026 of 3.50 in 2026)



II. FAPBM funding, programs and projects in 2022

Funding of protected areas through annual grants:

In 2022, thanks to income from its capital, the FAPBM granted PAs 3,675,685 USD, reflecting an increase of 19%. This is the result of an increase in funding granted across all funding tools:

- 48 out of 123 PAs, i.e. 4.2 million hectares of ecosystem, have benefited from our annual subsidies;
- 4 PAs benefited from the Special Intervention Fund dedicated to occasional, unpredictable and urgent threats jeopardizing the viability of a particular target. In 2022, this made it possible, for example, to prevent and manage illegal intrusions;
- 40 protected areas have benefited from the PA Strengthening Support Fund, in order to support the acquisition of additional knowledge on management contexts. In 2023, it contributed to the creation and updating of framework documents for the operation of PAs: Management and social and environmental protection plan and Development and management plan;
- Madagascar National Parks, the main network of PAs, has also benefited from exceptional funding.
- 4 NAPs benefited from a new exceptional financing tool: Specific fire emergency fund, which is a variant of the FIS. The fund is made available to the manager beforehand and mobilized in the event of a proven fact, the regularization is done a posteriori.

Thanks to this funding, protected area managers have been able to control threats and local communities have been supported. The result is an increase in the biological integrity index of funded PAs, which allows FAPBM to monitor its impacts in terms of

biodiversity conservation, to 2.66 on a scale of 5. Nearly 4.2 million people continue to benefit from the ecosystem services of these PAs. Manager performance is rated at an average of 70%, according to METT.

This increase in funding was possible thanks to the good performance of the endowment fund's investments in 2021. In 2022, despite an unfavorable financial market, FAPBM was able to integrate 16 additional PAs into its funding cycle.

In addition, the FAPBM continues to position itself as the financial manager of several projects in favor of biodiversity:

- **GEF6-MARINE PROTECTED AREAS:** a USD 6,209,404 program for the extension and consolidation of marine protected areas (2020-2024).
- **Agnalazaha offset QMM:** The project, for an amount of USD 300,000, for a period of 3 years (2019-2021) is part of the compensation program of the company QIT Madagascar Minerals (QMM), a subsidiary of the group Rio Tinto.
- **Madagascar Lemurs Portal** (www.lemursportal.org): a database devoted exclusively to lemurs.
- **Conservation of West Baobab forests:** FAPBM has received a new mandate from the Danish Hempel Foundation to finance the conservation of 3 PAs in the South West of Madagascar, in the amount of 2,000,000 USD, the last strongholds of dry forests on the Big Island.

Lessons learned, constraints or challenges encountered:

The need to develop a team: FAPBM has strengthened its permanent and project teams in order to cope with the increase in its funding and the number of protected areas financed.

Reform of the funding manual: As a donor, the FAPBM wishes to adequately monitor the impacts of its funding and ensure the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the funds allocated. The procedures for doing this are contained in a Funding Manual, the latest version of which dated back to 2010. A revision of the Manual was carried out in 2022 in order to improve the process of granting funding.

III. Resource mobilization

The Coalition for Protected Areas of Madagascar follows an assessment of the economic contributions of protected areas carried out by FAPBM. The FAPBM has prompted the creation of the Coalition for Protected Areas of Madagascar, to combine the efforts of PA managers, donors and ministries in charge of environmental protection in order to improve the financing and management of PAs in Madagascar. As an advocacy body, it responds to a primary need to change the narrative of protected areas in order to promote the positive changes made in protected areas at the local, national and international level.

A plea heard at international summits (APAC - COP 15 CBD - COP 27 CC): The FAPBM wishes to underline the urgency of increasing funding for countries whose biodiversity is exceptional, but which is threatened and pleads for funding sustainability through Trust Funds, through active participation in major international summits or by supporting the Malagasy delegation. FAPBM is pleased that the

APAC Call-to-Action has highlighted the importance of Conservation Trust Funds to fill the current lockdown funding gap and has pledged to be involved in the creation of a fund Pan African for Conservation (APACT). As for COP 27-CC, the establishment of a fund on loss and damage as well as the call for mobilization of funds in favor of developing countries are among the important decisions. The COP CBD notably resulted in the adoption of the new global framework for Biodiversity and the mobilization of more resources to achieve these commitments, which resulted in the creation of a Fund dedicated to Global Biodiversity.

Lessons learned, constraints or challenges encountered:

Diversification of funding sources: FAPBM has identified in its 2022-2027 strategic plan the need to diversify its funding sources, by mobilizing the local private sector and international philanthropic foundations. To achieve this, the FAPBM must create new financing mechanisms. For the private sector, support from BRIDGE and COMBO+ will make it possible to scale up offset/NbS financing and a basket fund for businesses. For philanthropic foundations, the FAPBM will work to develop acceleration funds for priority landscapes, which are concretely 5-year projects.

Capacity building and international advocacy: FAPBM wishes to rely on the backing and expertise of CAFE to be able to further influence the orientations of the GEF and highlight the importance of CTFs.



11. BACOMAB TRUST FUND (BACoMaB)

BACoMaB Trust Fund is a sustainable financial mechanism created in 2009 with the aim of preserving the exceptional biodiversity of the Mauritanian coastline.

Its current effective capital is 38.6 million euros, coming from different sources such as the Mauritanian State, the German Financial Cooperation (KfW), the MAVA Foundation, the French Development Agency (AFD), the French Fund for the Global Environment (FFEM) and the European Union. This capital is invested to generate annual income, which is then used for the conservation and sustainable development of Mauritania's coastal and marine zone. The BACoMaB provides additional resources to those of the State and other donors, to guarantee the long-term coverage of the recurring costs of implementing activities deemed priority for the country's Marine and Coastal Protected Areas, in particular surveillance, shared governance, ecological monitoring, development of resident populations and environmental education.

For the year 2023, an amount of €727,295 has been allocated in the form of subsidies to Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), distributed as follows: €457,295 for the Banc d'Arguin National Park, €190,000 for the Diawling National Park and €80,000 for the Monk Seal Conservation Program.

BACoMaB received support from the BRIDGE Project to develop a feasibility study for the valorization of the Blue Carbon of the PNBA, revealed by the study on the value of the ecosystems of the PNBA, financed by the AFD and the FFEM. This project is intended to refine knowledge on the dynamics of carbon

sequestration by seagrass meadows and to exploit this significant potential in order to raise additional funds on the carbon market for the conservation of the PNBA.

In 2022, a new financing agreement was signed with the MAVA Foundation for an amount of 6 million euros which was actually disbursed in June.

For the future, the prospects include the implementation of the “new MPA” project, for which the BACoMaB has signed an agreement with the AFD for a period of 5 years. This agreement aims to sustain and develop the financial capacities of the BACoMaB, as well as to support the process of classifying new Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) eligible for BACoMaB financing. As part of this second component, studies are being finalized with a view to supporting the creation of new MPAs by the Mauritanian authorities.

A round table on marine and coastal biodiversity is planned for October 2023 in Mauritania. The main objective of this event is to bring together all the actors involved in this theme. The round table aims to take stock of the knowledge and potential of waters under national jurisdiction in terms of biodiversity, to raise stakeholders' awareness of the challenges of managing resources linked to these waters, as well as the threats weighing on them. Discussions on concrete examples of reconciliation between different uses and conservation (use of management tools, balanced decision-making) will also be on the program. Finally, this meeting aims to mobilize Technical and Financial Partners, thus strengthening collective commitment to the protection of these precious marine resources.



Monk Seal at Cap Blanc ©CBD-Habitat



The setting sun at the PNBA (Nathalie Gibon) ©BACOMAB

12. UGANDA BIODIVERSITY FUND (UBF)

I. INTRODUCTION

Uganda Biodiversity Trust Fund (UBF) was registered as an independent Trust in August 2016, under the Trustees Incorporation Act of 1939. Establishment of a national Conservation Trust Fund (CTF) was rooted in the need to address the gap in conservation financing. UBF is governed by a Board of Trustees supported by a Management Team headed by an Executive Director. Its strategic direction is guided by its:

Mission

To mobilize financial resources for biodiversity conservation in Uganda.

Vision

Sustainably financed flourishing biodiversity for the benefit of the people of Uganda

II. THE BIODIVERSITY FUNDING PROGRAM

UBF is privileged to be open to working all over the nation. Much as this is a great privilege, it also comes with its own challenges. Working across the entire nation, to ensure the conservation of critical resources, requires a lot in terms of resources. This calls for prioritising and laying specific strategies for achieving not only our Mission but to ensure that our Vision turns from being a picture of a far-distant future to becoming a reality.

Towards this, UBF developed a Biodiversity Funding Program (BFP) that not only guides issuance of grants but gives direction to fundraising efforts. The goal

behind the BFP is to strengthen the linkage between biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods. This is because Uganda's Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) are heavily dependent on the goodwill of the communities who live within or around them. Most of these communities are heavily dependent on the resources that the KBA have to offer and are therefore well placed to ensure their sustainable utilisation. UBF understands that the KBA will not survive without the buy-in of the communities, and that community livelihoods would be greatly affected were the KBA to be totally degraded. There is a middle ground that brings balance, the sustainability point, and that is what UBF seeks to support.

Therefore, within the goal of strengthening linkages between biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods, UBF chose to focus on three major areas:

1. Conservation of habitats for flagship and endangered species.
2. Enhancing resilience of communities to climate change through Renewable Energy Technologies and Sustainable Land Management (SLM), including Agroforestry, Woodlots, Agroecology, Climate Smart Agriculture; Ecosystem-based Adaptation; High-Value Indigenous Tree Species.
3. Reduction in Human-Wildlife Conflict through propagating already tested and successful approaches like Community Resilience Funds; coupled with Ecofriendly Business Development in the areas of Ecotourism, Apiary, woodlots, agroforestry, and others chosen according to relevancy in the target areas.

Although the UBF mandate is generally countrywide, in the short, to medium term, to concretize the gains already achieved, the focus is in four priority geographical areas:

1. The Mid-Albertine Rift
2. The Northern Uganda Region
3. The Karamoja Region
4. The Sango Bay-Lake Mburo Area

It is hoped that these approaches will move UBF a significant step forward in ensuring that Uganda's natural heritage will be sustained for our children and our children's children, many centuries down the road when we are no longer here.

III. OUR PARTNERS

UBF works with a multitude of partners consisting of government, non-governmental organisations (NGO), Community-Based Organisations (CBO), and the private sector, as well as donors, organisations that depend on natural resources as a source of raw materials, development partners, and the public who constantly interact with the environment. UBF in fulfilling its mandate of mobilizing, managing and channelling funds for biodiversity conservation requires all these partners to collaborate. Partnerships are the future of effective biodiversity conservation.

Development Partners

UBF received financial support from USAID, EU, the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and Bridge, and technical support from other organisations including National Environment Management Authority, WCS, National Forestry Authority, and Uganda Wildlife Authority who provide the back stopping in technical areas that enable the organisation to make

significant progress.

Implementing Partners

The EU-funded project titled, "Restoring and Conserving the Degraded Fragile Ecosystems in the West Nile and Mid-Albertine Rift Regions", is run by a consortium comprised of UBF, WCS, Nature Uganda (NU), and Ecological Christian Organization (ECO). The purpose of the Project is to improve livelihoods and ecosystems' resilience to the impacts of refugees and climate change in the refugee-hosting landscapes.

Grantees

Under the Grants Program, UBF works with three (3) organisations which are implementing biodiversity conservation projects in and around Karenga Community Wildlife Area (KCWA), Karamoja Region in North-Eastern Uganda.

Collaborating Institutions

UBF maintains active collaborative linkages with several Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies, and Institutions, District Local Governments (DLGs), Civil Society Organisations, and academic institutions. Memoranda of Understanding have been executed with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries; Uganda Wildlife Authority, the Kingdom of Buganda, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Environmental Alert, and the DLGs of Kamwenge, Kikuube, Kyegegwa, Terego and Yumbe. Other Memoranda of Understanding are in the pipeline with the Ministry of Water and Environment, National Forestry Authority, and National Environment Management Authority.

IV. FUNDRAISING AND INCOME

As a Conservation Trust Fund, UBF depends on her ability to mobilise funds for biodiversity conservation. UBF provides a platform through which different entities, including the Government of Uganda, Development Partners, the Private Sector, Civil Society Organizations, and many other agencies can contribute funds for wise investment in biodiversity conservation. The approach is all-inclusive and includes both traditional and innovative approaches to fundraising.

To achieve set targets for Sinking Funds, UBF mainly relies on responding to calls for proposals. On the other hand, to build up her Endowment Fund, UBF relies on contributions from Foundations, Private Sector Entities, Development Partners, and the Public through crowdfunding and other avenues of giving.

Planned approaches and strategies to grow the fund to realise the planned target have been through:

1. **Investments** – UBF continued to invest and reinvest funds collected / interest earned in bonds, treasury bills, unit trusts and Fixed-Income Money Market Funds (FIMMF) to ensure growth over the years. FIMMF is a fixed-term investment that is ideal for investors seeking investment in fixed income, as well as those seeking fixed income securities e.g., treasury bills and fixed bank deposits. FIMMF has competitive returns that are higher than bank deposits and treasury bills.
2. **Crowdfunding** – The required infrastructure was developed and accessible through UBF’s website. Anyone who has a heart for conservation can now donate towards their favourite cause like the “Save the Chimpanzee” and “E Kibira Kya Kabaka Initiative” (Buganda Kingdom Royal Forest).
3. **Carbon Trade** – UBF cultivated new partnerships and continued to look out for new opportunities in this rewarding area.
4. **Private sector Engagement** – The private sector is pivotal and significant in complementing public sector investment into biodiversity conservation. This is through unlocking their potential by creating sustainable conservation-led economies around them. UBF, in partnership with Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU), initiated development of a program to mitigate effects of environmental degradation that is due to different businesses. The private sector actors will thus be afforded an opportunity to contribute significantly towards environmental restoration.
5. **Networking** – UBF is a member of the Consortium of African Funds for the Environment (CAFÉ), the National Renewable Energy Platform, serving on the Finances Working Group, and is poised to join the Global for Ever Green Alliance (GEA) and to obtain accreditation to the Green Climate Fund (GCF).
6. **Cultivation**, which entails continuous donor and prospects engagement to deepen understanding, share resources, articles, and stories about issues that matter most to them, inviting them to activities and events, and asking them to share their thoughts and opinions via social networks.
7. **Qualification**: UBF examines the donor landscape and uses that information to guide the asks. Information that was particularly helpful included: donation history, financial resources, areas of involvement, and interests, and giving methods.
8. **Solicitation**: Donations are solicited based on what is known and is tailored to the donor or prospect based on information gathered during the first stages of the fundraising cycle.

9. **Recognition:** UBF recognises the importance of acknowledging donors' contributions and letting them know how their donation made a difference and helped the organisation in reaching its goals.

V. OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

The challenges related to conservation financing are mainly related to the fluidity of focus from the donor agencies, leading to a misalignment between the donor and national priorities. This is further compounded by the increasing competition from the mushrooming non-profit organisations. There is a lot going on in this sector and the players are quite many. One must tread carefully to identify the serious players and separate them from those who are there for the games. Otherwise, the opportunities to make an impact are quite many and the sources of financing are many too. Before UBF establishes herself concretely through building a formidable Endowment Fund, these challenges will continue to impact organisational progress. The good thing is that they are not permanent. Once UBF has a significant Endowment Fund in place, the significance

of fundraising in influencing corporate impact will diminish.

On the side of channelling funds, the opportunities to bring transformation on the ground are many. There are several community-based organisations with good standing that can be supported to work with communities to conserve critical biodiversity resources. However, too many opportunities can also be a challenge. The financing gap is wide, meaning there are many Key Biodiversity Areas that need support. The available funding is too limited to meet the need. In addition to this, the technical capacity of the CBOs that are actually on the ground is limited, meaning their ability to develop and execute a transformational project is inadequate. While this presents a challenge in project development and execution, it also presents an opportunity for capacity building. UBF purposes to build the capacity of indigenous organisations and has been doing so since its establishment, specifically in the Albertine, West Nile and Karamoja regions.

UBF is now seven years, and these have been years of growth, of learning and unlearning, of adoption and adaptation.



12. COMMUNITY CONSERVATION FUND OF NAMIBIA (CCFN)

Summary Annual Report – Year ended 30 June 2023

The fiscal year July 2022 to June 2023 was characterized by a return to a level of “normalcy” following the removal of all COVID-19-related restrictions by the Namibian government on 15 July 2022. This allowed for increased momentum in various conservation-specific and strategic activities planned by the CTF. Most notably, the end of the “survival mode” period meant an ability to actively start pursuing the long-term goals of the Fund once again, with emphasis on Resource Mobilisation for the long-term endowment fund for critical support service taking center-stage. Efforts to re-engage long-term funders whose attention had been derailed during the pandemic have started and strategies aligned to the potential opportunities arising from the recent commitments made at the COP 26 have been incorporated in the draft updated CCFN Strategy Plan covering the period 2022 to 2027.

Following some consultative stakeholder engagements and internal considerations, our governance structures have been further enhanced during the period. The institution of a formal Board Stakeholder Engagement Committee seeks to aid maximum dialogue with targeted beneficiaries whilst still maintaining the highest level of independence on the Board. In addition, thereto, due to the progressive growth of CCFN the Board also saw it fit to institute a stand-alone Audit and Risk Committee (functions which had been during the first phase of growth assigned to the Investment (and Risk) Committee. Our online Grievance Reporting

Mechanism was also adopted for use, all this is in line with our belief in strong transparent, and accountable governance that gives confidence to all donors, funders, beneficiaries, and stakeholders alike.

Whilst we have continued to strengthen our structures and policies based on revisions to best practices and the lessons learned from our inception phase to gear up for enhanced resource mobilization for the targeted Endowment Fund, we have continued to successfully manage various us Sinking funds pots and have a true impact on the environment and community livelihoods. During the period under review, CCFN continued to manage the following ongoing projects/funding (with the stated objectives) that serve 86 communal conservancies, 45 community forests, and 2 registered Community Associations amongst others.

- **CBNRM COVID-19 Emergency Fund** - A sinking fund aimed at providing financial relief to all Communal Conservancies, community forests, and like-minded entities affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and to aid recovery and resilience of these conservancies from the effects of the pandemic.
- **CBNRM Legal Support Fund** - A revolving funding facility that aims to provide financial aid to beneficiary communities to meet their legal costs in pursuance of their contract liberties and the realization of their benefits from contracts related to their rights over their natural resources within the context and regulations of the Namibian CBNRM programme.
- **Poverty-Oriented Support to Community**

Conservation in Namibia Project – a German Cooperation (via KfW) funded project that is aimed at contributing to biodiversity conservation and rural development in Namibia’s communal conservancies through the establishment of sustainable human-wildlife conflict management systems.

- **CBNRM CSS Endowment Fund** - Once fully capitalized the funding will be utilized to finance a suite of critical support services required from the day-to-day operations of conservancies based on pre-agreed rates based on an annual sectoral workplan. CCFN management will be assisted by an inclusive collaborative Advisory Panel comprising of communities, civic society, government, and others to assess the priority funding needs based on the key compliance and natural resource management criteria set within Namibia’s conservancy regulations. CCFN through its independent Board will be responsible for the financial management and grant management and the monitoring of service providers and evaluation of their results to ensure the set fund objectives are met for all disbursements. CCFN

through its Investment Committee will also ensure that the underlying investment is managed sustainably for the long-term benefit of the CBNRM programme as a whole.

- **CBNRM National Wildlife Credits Scheme Fund** - A fund that seeks to upscale Payment for Ecosystem Services in Namibia’s Communal Conservancies. Through the Wildlife Credits Concept as developed in Namibia (a PES initiative under the custodianship of CCFN), we seek to provide incentive payments for actual conservation outcomes to the communities that serve as stewards of our resources. Innovative mechanisms to ensure a sustained flow of funds are generated from the emerging nature markets are currently being piloted. This initiative not only seeks to provide an alternative income source for communities but also to influence a potential paradigm shift in the financing of Conservation to results-based conservation financing led by the stewards themselves.

Examples of some of the key achievements during the year under review as funded from the above CCFN-managed projects are as follows;

Pump testing and rehabilitation (re-causing) of 29 community boreholes in the Kunene and Omusati Regions of the country



Rehabilitation of 3 boreholes in North Central Namibia (Replacement of diesel generators with solar pumping systems, separation of livestock vs wildlife drinking points, installation of additional tanks and taps for human consumption)



Construction of 55 predator-proof kraals for community members in the Zambezi Region



Financing of the conservancy-led alternative business opportunities (including bee-keeping honey making, brick-making, and piggery projects) to reduce reliance on tourism/wildlife-based income and diversify the income sources from which conservation activities are financed by communities



Issuance of financial support for the Recovery of community-liked tourism businesses to facilitate critical repairs and/or upgrades and quicken post-COVID recovery.



Financial support to ongoing governance, capacity building, financial management, compliance, and legal initiatives within communities.



Collaborative financing of the first-ever lion population survey in North Central Namibia to establish the population of Desert Adapted Lions



First Aid training and equipping of over 90 Community Game Guards across the Country.



The overall program benefits of Namibia's CBNRM program to both the protection of our sensitive but unique eco-systems and wildlife and the livelihoods of the communities that live in harmony with and actively conserve these world-class assets for the benefit of all are there for all to see as reported 9in Namibia's annual "State of Community Conservation report". <https://www.nacso.org.na/sites/default/files/The%20State%20of%20Community%20Conservation%20Report%202021%20book.pdf>. CCFN as mandated shall continue to through various traditional and innovative initiatives thrive to achieve our shared environmental and social goals. Each year we have continued to grow our contribution to the environment and people as shown by our annual report. Should you wish to find out more about our

work and/or contribute to any of the initiatives, please do not hesitate to contact us directly or visit our website at www.ccf-namibia.org. We take this opportunity to thank our funders, partners, and staff throughout the year for yet another successful year and look forward to the following year. An additional thank you to CAFE and the REDLAC associations for their support and peer guidance.

Contact

Mr. Tapiwa A. M. Makiwa,
Chief Executive Officer
Email: ceo@ccf-namibia.org

13. FOUNDATION FOR PARKS AND RESERVES OF IVORY COAST (FPRCI)

1. PROFILE OF THE FOUNDATION

The Foundation for Parks and Reserves of Côte d'Ivoire is the first Ivorian trust fund dedicated to the conservation of national parks and reserves.

It is a private non-profit institution recognized as being of public utility by Decree No. 2009-05 of January 8, 2009. Its purpose is to manage environmental funds intended, on the one hand, to finance conservation projects and programs national parks and reserves and, on the other hand, to strengthen management capacities in this sector. It can act as a trust fund, acquire or finance the acquisition of private land intended to become parks or reserves and intervene in debt conversion operations against nature.

In short, the Foundation for Parks and Reserves of Côte d'Ivoire is an important instrument for the long-term financing of biodiversity conservation.

2. FPRCI GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT BODY

The governance bodies of the Foundation for Parks and Reserves of Côte d'Ivoire:

i. The General Assembly

The General Assembly is composed of the founding members as well as the members of the Board of Directors. It adopts the general policy of the Foundation defined by the Board of Directors. It elects the auditor, approves the accounts for the annual financial year and discharges its management from the Board of Directors.

ii. Board of Administration

The Foundation is administered by a Board of Directors made up of twelve members, nine of whom have the right to vote, and three observers (KFW, AFD, UNDP).

iii. The Investment Committee :

The Investment Committee (IC) has a role of study, analysis and proposal. This Committee makes recommendations to the Board of Directors, which is the only body empowered to take decisions.

The secretariat of the Investment Committee is provided by the Executive Director. The Committee is supported by a financial advisor.

iv. The Audit Committee :

The Audit Committee has a role of verification, evaluation and recommendation.

v. Executive Management:

The Executive Management ensures the daily management of the Foundation. It assumes the operational aspect of the Foundation. It is composed of five agents

vi. The Asset Manager :

The Foundation's funds are managed by an asset manager, recruited by international tender. The

performance of the asset manager is assessed annually.

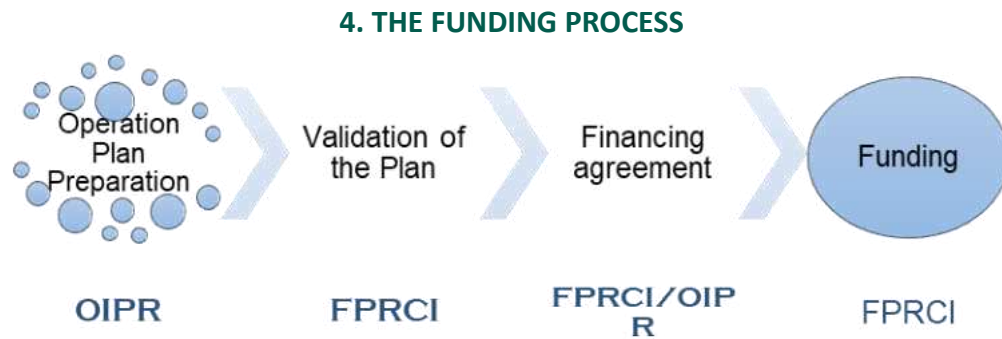
vi. The Financial Advisor:

A financial advisor specializing in the development of endowment funds has been recruited to provide support to the Investment Committee.

The sister Foundation (FPRCI-UK) was created on October 26, 2009 in Great Britain by the Foundation for Parks and Reserves of Côte d'Ivoire.

This sister Foundation is registered with the “Companies House” and the “Charity Commission” and therefore recognized as a public utility in Great Britain.

3. THE SISTER FOUNDATION: FPRCI-UK



5. FUNDRAISING REPORT

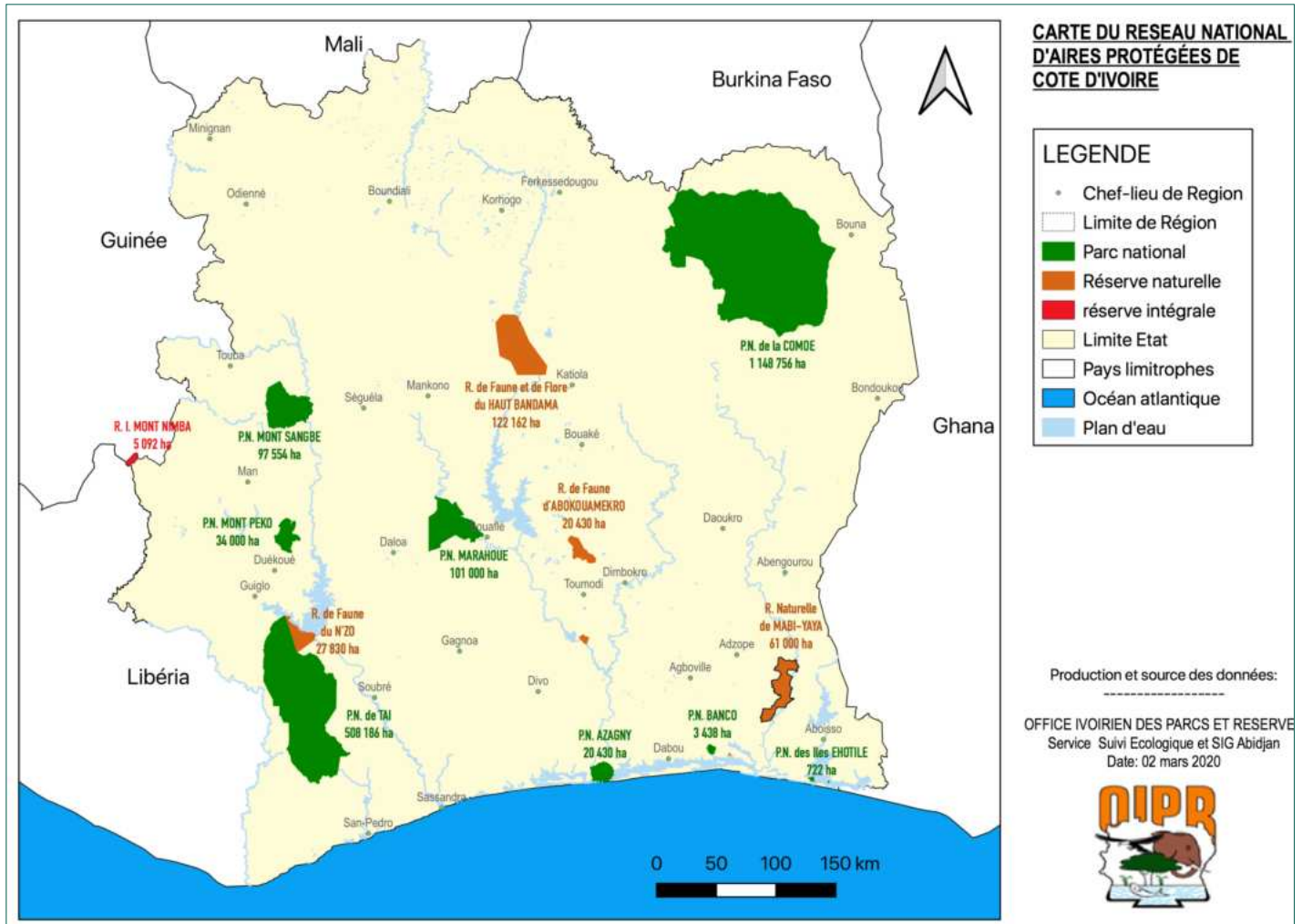
- ⇒ **Endowment fund:** 50 million Euros
- ⇒ **Sinking fund for park management:** 8 million Euros
- ⇒ **Carbon fund compensation fund:** 45.73 million Euros
- ⇒ **Funds granted since 2014:** 15.2 million Euros
- ⇒ **Number of parks and reserves funded by the FPRCI:** 8

⇒ **Surface area of funded protected areas (hectares):** 1,810,157 ha

6. PERSPECTIVES

Funds being mobilized for 2023: 17 million euros and in 2024: 40 million euros with KfW

The map below shows a network of National Parks and Reserves of Côte d'Ivoire



- A network of 17 PNRs: 2,161,000 hectares, 6.7% of the national territory
- A representative network of the country's ecosystems
- An internationally recognized heritage

FPRCI Contact Details

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Website: www.fondationparc.ci

Below is a list of CAFÉ members with details of their impact countries:

#	NAME	IMPACT COUNTRIES
1	West African Savannah Foundation (FSOA)	Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso
2	The Sangha Tri-National Trust Fund (FTNS)	Cameroon, Central African Republic and the DR Congo
3	BACOMAB Trust Fund (BACOMAB)	Mauritania
4	Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund (EAMCEF)	Tanzania
5	Foundation for Biodiversity Conservation (BIOFUND)	Mozambique
6	Foundation for the Environment and Development of Cameroon (FEDEC)	Cameroon
7	Community Conservation Fund of Namibia (CCFN)	Namibia
8	The OKAPI Fund for Nature Conservation (FOCON)	the DR Congo
9	Tany Meva Foundation (TANY MEVA)	Madagascar
10	BioGuinea Fondation (BIOGUINEA)	Guinea Bissau
11	Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust (MEET)	Malawi
12	Foundation for Protected Areas and Biodiversity of Madagascar (FAPBM)	Madagascar
13	Foundation for Parks and Reserves of Ivory Coast (FPRCI)	Ivory Coast
14	Tanzania Forest Fund (TaFF)	Tanzania
15	Association for the Sustainable Financing of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas (MedFund)	Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria
16	Uganda Biodiversity Trust Fund (UBTF)	Uganda
17	Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust (MMCT)	Malawi
18	Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Trust (BMCT)	Uganda
19	National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND)	Kenya

PICTORIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Some pictorial highlights of the 12th CAFÉ General Assembly held in September 2022 in Douala, Cameroon



café

Consortium of African Funds
for the Environment



Email: info@cafeconsortium.org

