



CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM
PARTNERSHIP FUND



Call for Proposals Mountains of Central Asia Biodiversity Hotspot Small Grants

Eligible Countries:	Turkmenistan
Opening Date:	Tuesday, 15 December 2020
Closing Date:	Friday, 15 January 2021
Grant Size:	Maximum amount US \$20,000

WWF-Russia, serving as the regional implementation team for the hotspot, is accepting project proposals from non-government organizations, community groups, cultural organizations, women's groups, private companies and other civil society organizations for projects per the requirements listed here.

BACKGROUND

The [Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund](#) (CEPF) is a joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the European Union, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan and the World Bank. A fundamental goal is to ensure civil society is engaged in biodiversity conservation.

[The Mountains of Central Asia Biodiversity Hotspot](#) consists of two of Asia's major mountain ranges, the Pamir and the Tien-Shan. Politically, the hotspot's 860,000 square kilometers include southern Kazakhstan, most of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, western China, northeastern Afghanistan, and a small part of Turkmenistan. CEPF's investment focuses on Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), defined as "sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity", as well as priority species and corridors.

[WWF Russia](#) serves as the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) and manages a small grant program to support projects up to \$20,000. Recipients of small grants will receive agreements from WWF Russia reflecting the requirements of CEPF.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with the RIT website, www.mca.earth and the CEPF website, particularly the sections on [Eligibility](#) and [Before You Apply](#).

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Non-governmental and non-commercial civil society organizations, registered community groups and citizen cooperatives, and private universities may apply for funding. It is possible for commercial organizations, such as farms and to apply for funding by special consideration. Individuals must work with civil society organizations rather than apply directly.

International organizations are encouraged to involve local organizations or communities as project partners and/or explain how local stakeholders will be engaged as part of project implementation.

Organizations must have their own bank account and be authorized under relevant national laws to receive charitable contributions. Groups without a USD bank account may partner with other organizations that do have a USD bank account.

Note: working in Turkmenistan without a USD bank account: Turkmenistan-based non-commercial organizations without a USD bank account may receive funding according to budget lines. WWF-Russia can make disbursements to employees of the NGO; or to project implementer; or for invoices for field equipment purchased abroad that is being shipped to Turkmenistan; or for other relevant expenses. WWF Russia will make payments based on letters from the recipient NGO. All field equipment purchased with grant funding must be formerly submitted to the Protected Areas of Turkmenistan at the conclusion of the project.

Government-owned enterprises or institutions are eligible only if they can demonstrate that the enterprise or institution has:

- a legal personality independent of any government agency or actor;
- the authority to apply for and receive private funds; and
- may not assert a claim of sovereign immunity.

Grants cannot be used for:

- the purchase of land, involuntary resettlement of people, or activities that negatively affect physical cultural resources, including those important to local communities.
- activities adversely affecting indigenous peoples or where these communities have not provided their broad support to the project activities.
- removal or alteration of any physical cultural property (includes sites having archaeological, paleontological, historical, religious, or unique natural values).

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Projects funded by this Call for Proposal, may be based around one or several of the following themes:

- Protection of endemic plants, birds of prey and ungulates.
- Reducing pressures from over-grazing and illegal hunting.
- Wetland management focused on the conservation of threatened species.
- Inventorization of biologically important areas for the purpose of creating new and expansion of existing Protected Areas, taking into account ecosystems changes due to climate change.
- Technical support for PAs, preparation and implementation of Protected Area Management Plans, involvement of local communities in PA management and development of alternative environmentally sustainable forms of nature management in ecological corridors and buffer zones.
- Conducting trainings on adaptation to climate change in local communities and in Protected Areas.

If your project is aimed at conserving a particular target species, please check the table to make sure that this species is a CEPF priority species.

The list of priority species can be found in the [Ecosystem Profile](#), page 116, table 12.1. Applicants should target the Pike Asp (*Aspiolucius esocinus*), Amudarya Shovelnose Sturgeon (*Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni*), and Bukhara deer (*Cervus hanglu*), in particular projects that implement the recently revised Work Programme for the Bukhara Deer (2021-2026) in the framework of CMS/CAMI.

Projects should be organized to address the strategic directions and investment priorities in the table below and also described in pages 123 – 137 of the [Ecosystem Profile](#).

Strategic direction	Investment priorities
1. Address threats to priority species	<p>1.1. Improve enforcement and develop incentives and alternatives for nature users and collectors</p> <p>1.2. Promote improved regulation of collecting, hunting, and fishing</p> <p>1.3. Support the development of species-specific reserves and conservation programs</p> <p>1.4. Prevent human-wildlife conflict by addressing killing, poisoning, and trapping</p> <p>1.5. Maintain populations of priority species beyond those solely affected by collection, hunting, fishing, poisoning, and nature users</p>
2. Improve management of priority sites with and without official protection status	<p>2.1. Facilitate effective collaboration among CSOs, local communities, and park management units to enhance protected area networks</p> <p>2.2. Develop and implement management approaches to sustainable use in KBAs outside official protected areas</p> <p>2.3. Build support and develop capacity for identification and recognition of KBAs</p>
3. Support sustainable management and biodiversity conservation within priority corridors	<p>3.1. Develop protocols and demonstration projects for ecological restoration that improve the biodiversity performance and connectivity of KBAs</p> <p>3.2. Evaluate and integrate biodiversity and ecosystem service values into land-use and development planning</p> <p>3.3. Support civil society efforts to analyze development plans and programs, evaluate their impact on biodiversity, communities and livelihoods, and propose alternative scenarios and appropriate mitigating measures</p>
4. Engage communities of interest and economic sectors, including the private sector, in improved management of production landscapes (i.e. priority sites and corridors that are not formally protected)	<p>4.1. Engage hunting associations, tourism operators, and mining companies in conservation management and establishing valuation mechanisms for biodiversity and ecosystem services</p> <p>4.2. Promote mainstreaming of conservation into livestock and farm management practices</p> <p>4.3. Promote sustainable forest certification and value chains for non-timber forest products</p> <p>4.4. Engage with the government and private sector to incorporate site safeguards into infrastructure development</p> <p>4.5. Engage the media as a tool to increase awareness about globally threatened species and KBAs and inform public debate of conservation issue</p>

Strategic direction	Investment priorities
5. Enhance civil society capacity for effective conservation action	5.1. Enable and enhance communication and collaboration between civil society and communities and government agencies responsible for implementing national biodiversity strategies 5.2. Enhance civil society organizations' capacity for planning, implementation, outreach, sharing of best practice, fundraising, and communication 5.3. Catalyze networking and collaboration among civil society organizations and between them and public sector partners 5.5. Support action-oriented environmental education

Projects should address either of the following priority geographies:

- Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) 1: Koytendag
- KBA 2: Tallymerjen
- KBA 3: Zeyid Reservoir and Kelif Lakes

- Corridor 1: Kelif-Talimarjan-Termez wetlands
- Corridor 4: Koytendag and Hissar Mountains

At the same time, a project that takes place outside of KBAs and Corridors can be funded, if it answers to other priorities identified in the [Ecosystem Profile](#).

Priority will be given to projects that do not compete with existing projects on individual species. Instead, preference will be given to those projects that focus on larger ecosystem conservation surrounding a KBA or corridor, that replicate proven past methods, and build collaboratively on the work of others.

We have also announced a Large Grants (from \$ 20,000 to \$ 150,000) Request for Proposals. We welcome cooperation and synergies between projects applying for a small grant and projects applying for a large grant, but small grant applications should not duplicate parts of large grants. Rather, they can complement them.

The RIT will accept proposals that partially take place outside of these named priority KBAs and corridors if the project otherwise fulfils priorities listed in the [Ecosystem Profile](#).

TIMEFRAME

Projects are expected to start in 2021. Typical duration will be one to two years, but all CEPF-funded work must be complete by June 2024.

HOW TO APPLY

Applicants should complete [proposals](#) and [budgets](#) per the templates available at the Grantee Portal, www.mca.earth.

Proposals can be written in **English** or **Russian**.

Applicants must submit their completed proposal and budget by the deadline via electronic mail to:

Tatyana Reznikova, Small-Grants Manager, tatyana@argonet.org

Please copy:

Begench Atamuradov, Turkmenistan Country Coordinator, fortkmngos@inbox.ru in your message.

You will receive an acknowledgement from the RIT confirming your submission.

The review process will take approximately 6 weeks from the deadline date. The review committee will select the strongest proposals which meet the eligibility criteria, as shown in the [Expert Evaluation Form](#).

Selected proposals will be awarded a small grant, with an agreement made between WWF Russia as the RIT for the Mountains of Central Asia Hotspot, and the applicant's institution (the "Grantee"). We reserve the right to request that the Grantee make changes to the project and planned activities, should such changes be recommended by our panel of experts. Grants will be denominated in United States dollars and grant agreements will be in English or Russian. A sample Grant agreement letter can be found on the Grantee Portal at www.mca.earth.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

All applicants are advised to review the CEPF Ecosystem Profile for the Mountains of Central Asia, which serves as the strategy document for CEPF investment in the Hotspot and provides more detail on the types of activity CEPF will fund under each Investment Priority.

- Ecosystem Profile: [English](#), [Russian](#)
- Ecosystem Profile Summary: [English](#), [Russian](#)

CEPF is committed to integrating gender into its portfolio. Applicants should design projects and write proposals that consider gender issues in the achievement of their conservation impacts. CEPF has developed several resources that can help applicants to design, implement and evaluate gender-aware projects ([CEPF Gender Toolkit](#)) and understand what CEPF seeks in a proposal ([CEPF Gender Fact Sheet](#)). Visit the [CEPF and Gender webpage](#) to learn more about how CEPF addresses gender in the projects it supports. CEPF will evaluate your project based on its integration of gender.

All projects must be in line with the Safeguard policies. They can be found [here](#), and on the [Grantee Portal](#).

Additional resources:

- [Before You Apply](#)
- [12 Tips for Getting Your Grant Idea Funded](#)
- [CEPF Project Database](#)
- [Life Cycle of a Grant](#)

CONTACT

Before submitting your letter of inquiry, we encourage you to discuss your eligibility and project idea with us. Please contact:

- Begench Atamuradov, +99362377547, fortkmngos@inbox.ru
- Tatyana Reznikova, Small-Grants Manager: tatyana@argonet.org
- Lizza Protas, RIT Team Leader: lprotas@wwf.ru



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Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) of Turkmenistan



Corridor 1: Kelif-Talimarjan-Termez wetlands and Corridor 4: Koytendag and Hissar Mountains

