

2nd Call for Letters of Inquiry - Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot

Title

BirdLife International, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and the Ethiopian Wildlife and Natural History Society, in their role as Regional Implementation Team (RIT) for the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) in the Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot, invite civil society organizations to submit Letters of Inquiry (LOIs) for projects in all eligible countries within the hotspot: **Yemen, Eritrea, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe.**

This call for proposal is open for **large grants** and **small grants**.

Deadline:

Large Grants: 1 April 2013

Small Grants: 19 April 2013

More Information:

Full Call for Proposals - [English](#) (PDF - 256 KB) - [Français](#) (PDF - 291 KB)

Ecosystem Profile - [English](#) (PDF - 4 MB)

Ecosystem Profile Summary Brochure - [English](#) (PDF - 2.5 MB) - [Français](#) (PDF - 2.6 MB) - [Arabic](#) (PDF - 1.1 MB)

CEPF Investment Strategy and Programmatic Focus - [English](#) (PDF - 1.7 MB) - [Français](#) (PDF - 1.5 MB)

This is the second of several Calls for Proposals over the investment period of 2012-2017 and as such, is purposefully limited in scope. This call invites applicants to submit Letters of Inquiry that will contribute to CEPF **Strategic Directions 1 and 3**, as described in the Ecosystem Profile. *We will not accept proposals for other Strategic Directions at this stage.*

Strategic Direction 1. Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in priority corridors.

Investment Priorities:

1.1. Enhance civil society efforts to develop and implement local government and community-level planning processes to mainstream biodiversity conservation, and leverage donor and project funding for livelihood activities that explicitly address causes of environmental degradation in and around priority KBAs in priority corridors.

1.2. Promote civil society efforts and mechanisms to mainstream biodiversity conservation into national development policies and plans, and into territorial planning in priority corridors and countries.

1.3. Support civil society to build positive relationships with the private sector to develop sustainable, long-term economic activities that will benefit biodiversity and reduce poverty in priority corridors.

Strategic Direction 3. Initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors.

Investment Priorities:

3.1. Support civil society organizations to develop forest carbon partnerships and projects that advance biodiversity conservation in priority KBAs in Africa.

3.2. Support civil society organizations to develop partnerships and projects for non-carbon payment for ecosystem services schemes and other market mechanisms in priority KBAs in Africa, particularly priority freshwater KBAs that influence freshwater biodiversity, livelihoods and health.

3.3. Support training for civil society organizations in fund-raising and project management, especially training such organizations at all levels with respect to emerging opportunities for sustainable financing for KBAs in Africa.

3.4. Support the institutional development of civil society organizations in Eritrea, South Sudan and Yemen, and their role in the conservation of KBAs in their respective countries

For more information, see

www.cepf.net/where_we_work/regions/africa/eastern_afromontane/Pages/default.aspx

Please direct any questions or concerns to: cepf-EAM-RIT@birdlife.org

*Please note that the MacArthur Foundation launched a similar call for proposals for the **Great Lakes Region of East and Central Africa**, with a particular focus on*

the following Rift Valley lake basins: Turkana/Omo, Tanganyika, and Malawi/Nyasa . This is relevant for applicants who want to work in the Omo-Turkana Basin; Lake Kivu and the Rusizi river catchment; the near-coastal waters in Lake Tanganyika and Lake Malawi/Nyasa; and the agricultural landscapes in southern Tanzania. In these areas, CEPF will pay particular attention to proposals that seek to complement (but not duplicate) geographical and thematic priorities for the MacArthur Foundation (for more details, please see www.macfound.org/press/publications/conservation-sustainable-development-program-priorities/.)

About the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) - CEPF is a joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the European Union, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan, the MacArthur Foundation, and the World Bank. CEPF is designed to safeguard biodiversity hotspots – the richest and most threatened reservoirs of plant and animal life on earth.