**The Hotspot**

Spans from Saudi Arabia in north to Mozambique and Zimbabwe in south

**15 Countries**

Covers an area of **1,017,806 Km²**

Original vegetation remaining **106,870 Km² (10.5%)**

**Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)**

Sites that are important for the conservation of globally threatened species, restricted-range species, biome-restricted species assemblages or congregatory species—as targets for achieving site-level conservation outcomes.
Biological Importance of the Hotspot

The Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot is one of the most extraordinary places on Earth, and is remarkable for both its high level of biological diversity and the life-sustaining systems it maintains that benefit millions of people.

- **7,600** plant species
- **1,300** bird species
- **350** species of reptiles
- **323** species of amphibians
- **500** species of mammals
- **181** freshwater species are globally threatened.
CEPF Investment

CEPF invested USD 9.8 million in the region, over five years (2012-2017), to support civil society groups in their Conservation work.

We have supported 133 projects in 14 Countries

29 active projects
104 completed projects

CEPF grants are being used to support biodiversity conservation and to improve livelihoods of people. They are based on three different strategic directions.

1. Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development. 53 funded projects

2. Improve the protection and management of the KBA network throughout the hotspot. 60 funded projects

3. Initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors. 20 funded projects
The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund 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.

More information on the CEPF can be found at [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net).