

Process Framework for Involuntary Restrictions

Date: 30 / Dec / 2017

CEPF Grant: CEPF 103476

Grantee: Community Development Action

***Project Title:* Community Based Forestry Programs to Promote Conservation in
Moeyungyi wetland**

Project Location: Moeyungyi, Bago Region, Myanmar.

Grant Summary

1. Grantee organization: Community Development Action (CD Action)
2. Grant title: Community based Forestry Programs to Promote Conservation in Moeyungyi Wetland
3. Grant number: CEPF 103476
4. Grant amount (US dollars): \$81,000/-
5. Proposed dates of grant: 30 / Dec / 2017
6. Countries or territories where project will be undertaken: Myanmar
7. Date of preparation of this document: 29 / Dec / 2017

A. Project Background

Myanmar is one of the most important biodiversity hotspots around the world. As one of the prioritized KBA, Moeyungyi watershed has abundant natural resources and is shelter for both resident, migratory birds and many other species surrounded by the watershed. Moeyungyi wetland sanctuary is the first Ramsar site approved in 2005 by Ramsar Convention. There are 125 species of wetland birds including 70 species of migratory birds, 30 fish species, 8 species of amphibians, 21 reptiles species, 49 aquatic plants and 33 butterflies species. However, due to human settlement and industrial development, Moeyungyi is now facing lots of threats, including overfishing, pollutions from industrial wastes, unsustainable agriculture and livestock raising as well as hunting. Meanwhile, even though lots of efforts were put to conserve the sanctuary, financial resources and equipment are still insufficient to conduct wetland conservation and management. Also the communities beside the wetland areas are very poor and they earn their living by some illegal activities such as land encroaching, collection fire wood for cooking from wetland area, fishing, bird bunting and collecting insects etc. So CDA want to save the biodiversity of Moeyungyi wetland by conservation and protecting through-community livelihood development.

The project intends to empower local communities to engage in conservation works within Moeyungyi watershed through CCCA model, support the expansion of community managed conservation areas, and form a conservation networking platform for knowledge-sharing and scale up impacts. This aligns perfectly with the CEPF's strategic direction and investment priority, which are to empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority, which are to empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority KBAs and support expansion of the protected area network in Myanmar using community-based models. CDA always believes that local communities' engagement is critical for conservation works and when CCCA was first introduced to Myanmar by GEI, CDA joined the joint projects the first four Myanmar NGOs. CCCA model aims to mainstream local communities in ecological conservation by forming a conservation concession agreement between communities and local government. The agreement mobilizes and mainstreams community to participate in conservation efforts, as well as entitle communities to conserve community conservation areas. Applying CCCA model would greatly support expansion of protected area network in Myanmar and build cooperation among stakeholders like communities, governments, enterprises etc., so to advance the goals of ecosystem profile through better environment conservation and policymaking.

B. Participatory implementation

During the preparation of the project, focus group meetings will be conducted in all the 4 project villages (Yesubok, Tarzon, Tarkwa, Phalauk) at the start of the project. All participants were supportive of the project and no complaints were raised regarding the activities of CDA in these villages so far.

Community Conservation Concession Agreement (CCCA) itself is a participatory activity. It can be implemented only if the community agrees. According to the past experience in Bago Yoma, we conducted about CCCA to the villagers. In the meeting, we invited village committee and villagers and forest department, administrative person and plantation private owner. The whole village agreed and village committee signed on behalf of villagers. In Moeyingyi, signing by individual of villages depends on the CCCA meeting. We will assist livelihood only to the people who signed CCCA. Villagers are poor and therefore, livelihood of the villagers should also be supported so that they can participate in the implementation of this project actively. In this project, community will be provided with livestock, bio-fertilizer and handicraft making instrument on a payback system. The payback system means the project distributes to the materials with some interest and they will pay back the interest and loan to the village committee. The village committee will handle the fund and shall be used in the village development activities. The loan will be given to another household whom not received in the first round. CDA will provide training on livelihood. They in turn will conserve their Community Forest (CFD) and plant gaps where necessary.

C. Criteria for eligibility of affected persons

In this project, there will be no negatively affected persons. Those who are poor and those who participate actively in the project will be given priority in receiving project support for livestock breeding and agricultural activity. The remaining villagers will also enjoy the benefit in turn.

Remarks: From baseline survey, we can choose the poor villagers. By discussing with the villagers in the meeting, we can decide who are willing to participate in the project. Also advice from village head and committee help to classify in this criteria.

D. Measures to assist the affected persons

In order to support the livelihood of the community, a rotation of piglet and ducks will be distributed to the villagers on pay back basis, so that, eventually, all villagers will have the opportunity to benefit. Also, bio-fertilizer will be distributed to farmers around the wetland and educate to use bio-fertilizer instead of chemical for not harmful to the biodiversity of wetland. Improved vegetable seeds and bio-fertilizer will also be provided to those who have land. Prior to these activities, technical trainings on pig raising and smart agriculture will also be given to the villagers. For environmental conservation, planting ceremony in the surrounding gaps will be carried out being a seasonal activity, tree seedlings will distributed for villagers home garden. There will be training on livelihood development and book keeping training to villagers. The project team will try to change good business from illegal way. Villagers will also be given training on handicraft and provide them instruments, and arrange to sell in the wetland bird sanctuary.

Although no negative impacts are anticipated, if any villager is found to have been inadvertently affected by the project, they will be prioritized for access to these livelihood activities.

There will be a “CEPF project management committee” formed by representatives from the four target villages. This committee will see that there is timely pay back for redistribution to the remaining villagers. Any complaint will be resolved by this committee.

E. Conflict resolution and complaint mechanism

Although there is no grievance expected in the implementation of this project, a conflict resolution and complaint mechanism will nevertheless be established. CDA will prepare a poster in the Myamar language, describing the objectives of the project and providing contact details so that any local

person with a grievance can raise it. Specifically, the poster will contain email and telephone contact information for the grantee organization for the CDA Chairman (naywunmyat1@gmail.com / 095063446), the CEPF Regional Implementation Team national coordinator for Myanmar, Mr Aung Thant Zin (mern.myanmar@gmail.com / 09448016358), the local World Bank office (Myanmar@worldbank.org / 01654824) and the CEPF Executive Director (cepfexecutive@conservation.org / + 1 7033412658). The poster will be displayed in prominent places in the four target villages. In addition, CDA staff will explain during the inception workshop how villagers can raise grievances.

In the event that any grievances are raised, CDA will share them (and its proposed response) with the CEPF Regional Implementation Team and Managing Director within 15 days. If the claimant is not satisfied following the response, they may submit the grievance directly to the CEPF Executive Director at cepfexecutive@conservation.org or by surface mail. If the claimant is not satisfied with the response from the CEPF Executive Director, they may submit the grievance to the World Bank at the local World Bank office.

F. Implementation Arrangements

The Project Director will see and manage the implementation of all the activities of the project, while the Project Officer and Field Assistant will be posted full time in the field and will see to the implementation of the activities as instructed by the Project Officer. According to the work plan, the Inception Workshop will be held in one of the project villages and the community will be explain about the project in detail. Questions will be allowed to asked so as to make the community understand the project thoroughly. A “CEPF project management committee” will be formed in this workshop by participants of the workshop for each of the 4 villages. After the workshop, a base-line survey will also be conducted in all the 4 villages.