

**Social Assessment**

**13 November 2018**

**CEPF Grant 102**

**The Pga K’Nyau Association for Social and Environmental Development (PASED)**

***Integrated Biodiversity Conservation by Highland Communities in Northern Thailand***

Kanlayaniwattana district, Chiang Mai province, Thailand

## **Grant Summary**

1. **Grantee organization:** The Pga K’Nyau Association for Social and Environmental Development (PASED)
2. **Grant title:** Integrated Biodiversity Conservation by Highland Communities in Northern Thailand
3. **Grant number:** CEPF-102
4. **Grant amount (US dollars):** USD 19,986 (United States Dollars nineteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six only)
5. **Proposed dates of grant:** 1 December 2018 – 30 September 2019
6. **Countries or territories where project will be undertaken:** Thailand
7. **Date of preparation of this document:** 13 November 2018
8. **Indigenous People affected:**  
Karen Pga K’Nyau ethnic group in Baan Chan and Cham Luang sub-district, Kanlayaniwattana district, Chiang Mai province, where home to 6,500 Karen people. Most of the majority is rice farmers, having fruit orchards and livestock.
9. **Summary of the proposed project:** *This section will describe what you plan to do and how you plan to do it, with a particular focus on activities implemented in areas inhabited and/or used by Indigenous People.*

Project aims to protect fish species, the environment, and biodiversity through the work of legally recognized committees at community, sub-district, and district levels, with strong regulations. Organizing the meetings at the community, sub-district and district levels for formulating the regulations for fish conservation and zoning the river and public water resources is the main approach using for this project. It is expected that the project will support the communities on the consensus of sustainable natural resource utilization and conservation.

Strengthen institutional capacity of community organization on fish species and biodiversity conservation in the target areas ensuring that the consensus of community agreement on forest and water resource conservation could be further developed to fish zoning and fish conservation area regulations. In addition, the project will enhance the collaboration among civil society, government agencies and NGOs on sustainable forest and natural resource management.

10. **Potential impacts:** *This section will assess expected project impacts (both positive and negative) on Indigenous People.*

### **Positive impacts:**

1. Local communities will have a better knowledge and understanding on biodiversity conservation, especially on fish conservation zone. The synergy among community members and natural resource governance will be and developed through the platforms of committee at community, sub-district and district levels. The committee will be represented by key stakeholders and community members, ensuring that all voices will be heard and understanding of the locals are

improved through this participatory mechanism. Local authorities will play an important role in formulating the regulations, policies and other legal frameworks at the community level.

2. Community members will be able to learn more about the strategic planning process of conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources and other natural resources, which eventually leads to behavior change based on the
3. The collaboration of the communities will be enhanced, through the committee at the sub-district, and district level to demonstrate the synergy among all local stakeholders.
4. Action plan for fish species and biodiversity conservation will be developed by the Local Administrative Organizations.
5. Food security will be sustainably established in all target communities.

Potential negative impacts:

The potential risks that might have an effect to the failure of the project implementation

1. The resistance from the groups that make a living by exploiting natural resources
2. People may not be able to join the program as a result of climate variability, flood & drought, as well as the difficulty on travelling as per their concern to not leaving their fields.

**The risks management guidelines:**

1. At the present, there is no any potential resistances from those groups over-utilizing the resources.
2. Establish the public hearing and forum among collaborative working group in each community, including to invite people who has different views to engage and express their opinions and needs.

The project shall not carry out such activities that directly contributes to the environmental degradation as follows:

1. The project will not lead to any significant impact to the environment as there are no such activities that directly affect to soil, water and forest transformation.

2. The project will not lead to any significant impact to the natural habitats, as there is no such activities involving wildlife removing, animal cruelty, as well as blocking fish spawning ground by building barrier in the water bodies.

3. The project will not lead to any significant impact to the forest resources arising from deforestation, changing in forest conversion by building firebreaks, monoculture activity, and forest encroachment.

4. The project will not lead to any significant impact to the physical resources as there are no such activities affecting the changes in cultures, colloquialism, written languages, ritual, traditions and beliefs.

5. The project will not lead to any significant impact to the community since there is no such activities involving housing reallocation and land grab.

6. The project will not lead to any significant impact to the ethnic and indigenous groups as there is no such restrictions on the freedom of expression.

11. **Participatory preparation:** *This section will describe the participation of affected communities during the project design process (i.e. prior to submission of the full proposal), and explain how Free, Prior and Informed Consent was obtained.*

**The project advisory committee consists of:**

No.	Name/Affiliation	Position in the committee
1	District Chief Officer of Galyani Vadhana District	Chairman
2	Chief of Sub-district Administrative Organization	Vice chairman
3	Deputy District Chief	Vice chairman

No.	Name/Affiliation	Position in the committee
4	Police Inspector of Galyani Vadhana Police Station	Committee
5	School Director of Sahamitvittaya School	Committee
6	School Director of Mattayom Galyani Vadhana Chalermprakiat School	Committee
7	School Director of Banjamluang School	Committee
8	Abbot of Chan Temple	Committee
9	Village Heads from moo 1,2,5 and 6 of Banchan Sub-district	Committee
10	Sub-district Headman of Banchan and Jamluang Sub-district	Committee
11	Head of Forest Protection Unit 17	Committee
12	Mr. Wichai Kitmee, expert on natural resources and environment	Committee
13	President of Mae Jam watershed and headspring network, Galyani Vadhana District	Committee
14	Community Development Executive of Galyani Vadhana District	Committee
15	Public Health Executive of Galyani Vadhana District	Committee
16	Hospital Director of Watchan Hospital	Committee
17	Head of Office of Watchan Royal Project	Committee
18	Hospital Director of Watchan District Health Promoting Hospital	Committee
19	Head of Environmental Protection Volunteer of Galyani Vadhana District.	Committee
20	Mr. Phromphon Samphanthano, President of Pgaz K' Nyau for Social and Environment Association	Committee and Secretary
21	Mr. Somchai Benchachai, Forestry Technical Officer (Professional Level), Protected Area Regional Office 16, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation	Committee and Assistant to Secretary
22	President of Local wildlife, Fish Species and Environment Protection	Committee and Assistant to Secretary
23	Mr. Sakon Surawong, Forestry Officer (Professional Level) Office of Natural Resources and Environment, Chiang Mai Province	Committee and Assistant to Secretary
24	Mrs. Pilin Panthong, Pgaz K' Nyau for Social and Environment Association	Committee and Assistant to Secretary

### **Roles and duties**

1. Support the project coordination and build mutual understanding for develop the cooperation from all stakeholders to implement an integrated management program for the biodiversity on highland areas and layout the guideline on fish species, community environment and biodiversity protection.
2. Conduct the survey on the potential designated areas for the fish species, environment and biodiversity protection in all aspects through social and natures based approach, environmental impact analysis, the integration of custom, cultures, beliefs and local wisdom.

3. Prepare the action plan, rules and village regulations pertaining to wildlife, fish species and biodiversity protection based on sustainable integration approach. Furthermore, host the meeting in every four months to address the uneven problems and obstacles resulted from the implementation, then push forward the development plan on environmental and natural conservation of wildlife, fish species and biodiversity protection to the local administrative organizations.

12. **Mitigation strategies:** *This section will outline measures to avoid adverse impacts and provide culturally appropriate benefits.*

1. Organize the community engaging forum/ public hearing and encourage the participants to express their opinions and needs both desirable and undesirable.
2. Collect the opinions from the community engaging forum, then develop the draft of village regulations.
3. Bring the drafted version of village regulations to the community engaging forum led by participants from sub-district and district level for the acknowledgement, then jointly develop the draft by synergizing the harmonization between thoughts and cultural dimension.
4. Once the community regulations have already been developed, then accordingly propose it to the District Chief for the endorsement. The community committee will utilize these regulations as a tool for aquatic & fish species and biodiversity conservation.

13. **Monitoring and evaluation:** *This section will explain how compliance with the safeguard policy on Indigenous Peoples will be monitored, and reported to CEPF and/or the Regional Implementation Team. Monitoring and evaluation methodologies should be adapted to the local context, indicators, and capacity.*

PASED has two levels of monitoring and evaluation model as follows:

1. Community level: organize the monthly meeting by engaging participants and volunteers from all communities aiming to update the situations and motions regarding natural resources, fish species and biodiversity conservation.

2. Sub-district level: organize quarterly community networking meeting in sub-district level, in order to report the movements regarding natural resources, fish species and biodiversity conservation. This meeting also aims at enhancing the collaboration between village and sub-district on information exchanges and problem solving.

14. **Grievance mechanism:** *All projects that trigger a safeguard must provide local communities and other relevant stakeholders with a means to raise a grievance with the grantee, the relevant Regional Implementation Team, the CEPF Secretariat or the World Bank.*

This grievance mechanism must include, at a minimum, the following elements.

- Email and telephone contact information for the grantee organization.  
Promphon Sampanno  
Director  
372/8 Moo1 Sansainot sub-district,  
Sansai district,  
Chiang Mai 50210

Tel: +66 53 530073, 084-3785531  
Fax: +66 53 350073  
E-mail: promphols@gmail.com

- Email and telephone contact information for the CEPF Regional Implementation Team.  
Supranee Kampongsun (Pern)  
RIT National Coordinator-Thailand  
IUCN Asia Regional Office  
63 Sukhumvitsoi 39  
Wattana, Bangkok, 10110  
Tel: +66 2 262 0529-31 #229  
E-mail: supranee.kampongsun@iucn.org
- Email and telephone contact information for the local World Bank office.  
N/A
- The email of the CEPF Executive Director:  
[cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org)
- A statement describing how you will inform stakeholders of the objectives of the project and the existence of the grievance mechanism (e.g., posters, signboards, public notices, public announcements, use of local languages).
  1. PASED will organize formal meetings with local communities, face to face communication between stakeholders at different levels
  2. Communication through Facebook fan page and Line (Online chat application)
- You should include the following text, exactly, in any grievance mechanism:  
“We will share all grievances – and a proposed response – with the Regional Implementation Team and the CEPF Grant 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](mailto: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.”

The grievances can be raised directly with the project staff, and/or made directly to PASED management in the target areas by phone or during one of their site visits.  
Yes, the organization will ensure that these messages will be publicized and shared among local stakeholders.

Following the guidance above, describe the grievance mechanism that you will use.

15. **Budget:** *This section will summarize dedicated costs related to compliance with the safeguard policy on Indigenous Peoples. These costs should be incorporated into the budget of the CEPF grant and/or covered by co-financing.*

N/A