

## CEPF Final Project Completion Report

<b>Organization Legal Name:</b>	Myanmar Forest Association
<b>Project Title:</b>	Community-based Conservation and Development in Khanti and Pyin Bu Nge Islands, Tanintharyi Region, Myanmar
<b>Grant Number:</b>	CEPF-103506
<b>CEPF Region:</b>	Indo-Burma II
<b>Strategic Direction:</b>	4 Empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority key biodiversity areas
<b>Grant Amount:</b>	
<b>Project Dates:</b>	April 01, 2018 - December 31, 2019
<b>Date of Report:</b>	March 07, 2020

### IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

List each partner and explain how they were involved with the project.

**Myanmar Forest Association (MFA) has involved CEPF project with the coordination with GEI, People Republic of China. MFA has implemented a project to conserve mangrove forest and promote sustainable community development in 6 villages (Khanti, Pyin Gyi, Ka La Ma Kaung, Taung Khaung Laung, Pyin Bu Nge and U Yin Kam villages) in Khanti and Pyinbuge islands in Palaw Township, Myeik District, Tanintharyi Region for demonstration with the support of GEI from February 2017 to January 2018. With the support of CEPF this project has been implemented from April 2018 to December 2019 to attain continuous support for conservation and community development.**

### CONSERVATION IMPACTS

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

**MFA's project efforts, as the 1st phase towards community mangrove conservation via CCCA, has successfully managed to empower these six communities to conserve 50 acres of mangrove forests and to develop sustainable crab farming as an alternative business; however, the project is a small-scale pilot and could only impact for a few people. With the support of CEPF 2077 acres mangrove forests including two critically endangered species have been conserved through community participation and improved livelihood of some community.**

Planned Long-term Impacts – 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. Improved capacity of Myanmar Forest Association (MFA) in terms of ecosystem conservation, organizational and project management, and overall capacity to access more funding sources.	Members of Myanmar Forest Association capacity improved in knowledge on biodiversity conservation, financial and accounting procedures, project cycle management that resulting prepared project proposal and access to other funding sources.
2. Enhanced ability of seven communities on Khanti and Pyin Bu Nge islands in the Myeik Archipelago to participate in conservation activities, demonstrated by conservation performance evaluation, including increased frequency of community patrolling and reduced reported occurrence of logging and cutting of mangrove forests.	33 participants attended the Training on Conservation of Endangered Species and assessment on Critically Endangered and Endangered Species, 46 attended for CCCA Model Training, 30 for SMART Training and 50 involved in patrolling from seven communities on Khanti and Pyin Bu Nge islands in the Myeik Archipelago to participate in mangrove forest conservation covering identification of conservation areas and enrichment planting, demonstrated by conservation performance evaluation, including increased frequency of community patrolling and reduced reported occurrence of logging and cutting of mangrove forests. 55 peoples participated in nursery operation and gap planting and 50 participated in identification of area for mangrove conservation.
3. Social safeguards implemented, ensuring that no families are negatively impacted by conservation measures	100 peoples attended on Livestock and Home Garden Training and the community gained knowledge on agriculture practices, livestock farming and animal husbandry, organic fertilizer making training for 70 peoples, 62 pigs are provided to 30 households, 420 improved mango, Jack Fruit, durian and rambutan seedlings to 105 households, US\$ 6,399 was provided for revolving fund for 43 households. The benefit from pig farming provided quick income for the community and the revolving fund also supported the livelihoods of community. Seedlings were in good condition but fruiting will be occurred in coming end of two years.
4. The capacity of communities participating in mangrove conservation will be improved in 7 villages and each of the communities can managed 20 hectares as community mangrove protected area, will be expanded to 142 hectares .	20 ha of mangrove forests was protected initially and conservation area of mangroves was increased to 840 ha. The Village Development Committees (VDCs) were formed in seven villages. With the guidance of VDCs and active participation of villagers involving with community patrolling, the following areas are conserved in these villages respectively, Khanti, 95 ha, Taung Kaung Laung, 160 ha, Ka La Ma Kaung, 37 ha, Pyin Gyi, 334 ha, Khanti Island CCCA for 626 ha. Maw Phya, 25 ha, Pyin Bu Nge for 108 ha, U Yin Kam for 81 ha, Pyin Bu Nge Island for 214 ha, the total CCC area of Khanti & Pyin Bu Nge Islands was 840 ha.
5. Inform government policies to better integrate community-based conservation in collaboration with three other local NGOs.	Advocating for policy and administrative support as well as recognition and acceptance of the concept of CCCA from Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation through conducted a seminar participating of 135 persons including senior officials from Forest Department and Myanma Timber Enterprise, 4 CSOs and local communities. Recommendations were outcomes of the seminar as follows; • More cooperation and coordination among communities, government departments and CSOs. • Attain policy and administrative support as well as recognition and acceptance of the concept of CCCA by Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation • Need instructions and guideline on CCCA by FD in Myanmar context • Provide training on CCCA to the forest staff and CSOs. • Attain sense of ownership (Reserved Forest, PPF and PAS), forest staffs should sign the CCCA toge
6. By establishing the networking platform, conservation efforts will be further	20 ha of mangrove forests was protected initially and conservation area of mangroves was increased to 840 ha.

coordinated, exchanged and hence strengthened. Successful experiences of CCCA model could be further promoted through the platform in a larger scale, which will contribute to the conservation of other types of ecosystem and endangered species in Myanmar.	The Village Development Committees (VDCs) were formed in seven villages. With the guidance of VDCs and active participation of villagers for identification of conservation area, nursery establishment, gap planting for native mangrove species including critically endangered species and endangered species and community patrolling.
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Planned Short-term Impacts – 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Enhanced experience of MFA on biodiversity of project area	Members of Myanmar Forest Association capacity improved in knowledge on biodiversity conservation covering flora and fauna, mangrove species in project area, identification of critically endangered species and endangered species, Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART), nursery establishment, gap planting, enrichment planting and livelihoods of community in mangrove forests.
Improved knowledge and awareness of communities on mangrove forests, environmental threats and the status of threatened species which did not realize and recognize before in the project area	Awareness and capacity of 212 peoples in seven villages improved in knowledge on biodiversity conservation covering flora and fauna, mangrove species in project area, identification of critically endangered species and endangered species, Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART), community patrolling, nursery establishment, gap planting and enrichment planting.
Improved socioeconomic status of targeted communities by increasing income and reducing dependence on natural resources for at least 70 women and 70 men	100 peoples attended on Livestock and Home Garden Training, 62 pigs are provided to 30 households, 420 improved mango, Jack Fruit, durian and rambutan seedlings to 105 households, US\$ 6,399 was provided for revolving fund for 43 households. With the support of training, income generation activities and revolving fund, pig farming and revolving fund support for alternative livelihood opportunities, dependency on natural resources of 73 women and 73 men in the project area was reduced.

Describe the successes or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

**Enhance the ability of MFA as well as communities on ecosystem conservation to better carry out community conservation-related work covering applying CCCA approach, conservation of natural mangroves, participating in community patrolling, understanding of endangered species which occurred in their area never know before. As practicing community participation in conservation also improve livelihoods of communities, involve government and other stakeholders to strengthen coordinated conservation efforts in the project area. In later part of the project period implementing partners, namely, ECCDI, CDA, MEI and MFA have conducted "Seminar on Policy Recommendation for Application of Community Conservation Concession Agreement (CCCA) In Myanmar" and advocated and provided policy recommendations to Forest Department under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation. But more cooperation and coordination among communities, government departments and CSOs is essential in the long term and needs to seek policy and administrative support as well as recognition and acceptance of the concept of CCCA by Forest Department and the Ministry.**

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

**The majority of communities are still lack of awareness on conservation because they only consider for thier present livelihood as a few conservation related project in the coastal area of Tanintharyi in before.**

## PROJECT COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Enhance MFA's capabilities in project management and fundraising	1.1	Strengthened institutional capacity of MFA, as demonstrated by comparison of civil society and gender tracking tool scores at project start and end	MFA staff have received introductory and follow-up training on gender. Gender analysis is undertaken during planning for some projects/programs. Sex disaggregated data are collected for some projects. Some projects have done to determine how they impact men and women differently. The score was 1 at the project start and 5 in the end.
2	Mainstream community participation in conservation to achieve better conservation results	2.1	Signed Community Conservation Concession Agreements with seven communities	The Village Development Committees (VDCs) were formed in seven villages. The management plans were prepared and seven Community Conservation Concession Agreements were signed in January 2019. CCCA areas are conserved in these villages respectively, Khanti, 95 ha, Taung Kaung Laung, 160 ha, Ka La Ma Kaung, 37 ha, Pyin Gyi, 334 ha, Khanti Island CCCA for 626 ha. Maw Phya, 25 ha, Pyin Bu Nge for 108 ha, U Yin Kan for 81 ha, Pyin Bu Nge Island for 214 ha, the total CCC area of Khanti & Pyin Bu Nge Islands was 840 ha.
3	Improve livelihoods of communities	3.1	Socio-economic survey reports at project baseline and end, showing increased income and reduced dependence on natural resources among 70 local households	Baseline Survey of MFA CEPF Project was conducted from 21 August 2018 to 27 August 2018. The project end survey was conducted from 1st to 9th September 2019 for seven project villages. The end survey found that usage of fuelwood in Khanti was decreased from 50% to 30%, in Pyin Gyi 85 % to 39%, in Taung Khaung Laung 80% to 40% and in Ka La Ma Khaung 85% to 30%. 100 peoples attended on Livestock and Home Garden Training, 62 pigs are provided to 30 households, 420 improved mango, Jack Fruit, durian and rambutan seedlings to 105 households, US\$ 6,399 was provided for revolving fund for 43 households. The pig farming and revolving fund provided quick income for the community resulting livelihood of 73 households reduced on dependency on natural resources.
4	Provide policy	4.1	Standard	On the 11th May, 2019, Project Director and Ms.

	recommendation based on experiences and knowledge from CCCA approach		evaluation index	<p>Fitri Hasibuan and Ms. Yunzhu Chen met with Assistant Director, Myeik District, and discussed about the mangrove areas of Myeik District, the mangrove conservation program, the status of mangrove forest area, and mangrove forest plantations. That mission also met with Palaw Township Forest Officer and 7 forest staff and explained mangrove forests of Palaw Township. It was learnt that six areas had been proposed for Protective Public Forest including mangroves of Pyin Bu Gyi Island.</p> <p>On the 12th May 2019, that mission met with Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Village Tract Development Committees (VTDCs) of Khanti village, Pyingyi village, Kalama Kaung village, and Taung Kaung Laung village at Khanti project office and discussed about the cooperation with project activities and the conservation of mangrove forests in CCCA. The monitoring matrix are prepared.</p>
2	Mainstream community participation in conservation to achieve better conservation results	2.2	Baseline survey report on environmental threats and the status of threatened species	<p>Baseline Survey of MFA CEPF Project was conducted from 21 August 2018 to 27 August 2018. The project end survey was conducted from 1st to 9th September 2019 for seven project villages. The end survey found that usage of fuelwood in Khanti was decreased from 50% to 30%, in Pyin Gyi 85 % to 39%, in Taung Khaung Laung 80% to 40% and in Ka La Ma Khaung 85% to 30%. Assessment of critically endangered and endangered species and unrecorded species for flora and fauna was conducted in project site for three days 14th – 16th November 2018. During the assessment, the 16 mangrove species were recorded and found two critically endangered species Myaing-Gyi-Pin (<i>Bruguiera hainesii</i>) and La Ba (<i>Sonneratia griffithii</i>) and one endanger species Kanaso (<i>Heritiera fomes</i>).</p>
2	Mainstream community participation in conservation to achieve better conservation results	2.3	Post-training evaluation reports for seven villages	<p>Awareness and capacity of 312 peoples in seven villages improved in knowledge on biodiversity conservation covering flora and fauna, mangrove species in project area, they were involved in identification of critically endangered species and endangered species, Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART), community patrolling, nursery establishment, gap planting and enrichment planting.</p> <p>According to the CCCA agreements, the CCCA areas are conserved in these villages respectively, Khanti, 95 ha, Taung Kaung Laung, 160 ha, Ka La Ma Kaung, 37 ha, Pyin Gyi, 334 ha, Khanti Island CCCA for 626 ha. Maw Phya, 25 ha, Pyin Bu Nge for 108</p>

				ha, U Yin Kan for 81 ha, Pyin Bu Nge Island for 214 ha, the total CCCA area of Khanti & Pyin Bu Nge Islands was 840 ha.
2	Mainstream community participation in conservation to achieve better conservation results	2.4	Semi-annual safeguard monitoring reports	Safeguard reports have been prepared and submitted on October, 2018, February 2019, July 2019 and February 2020.
2	Mainstream community participation in conservation to achieve better conservation results	2.5	Developed conservation plan and implemented forestry operations including establishment of nursery, identification of conservation area, gap planting and enrichment planting, and monitoring report	55,000 seedlings for <i>Ceriops decandra</i> , <i>Rhizophora mucronate</i> , <i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> , a critically engorged species <i>Bruguiera hainesii</i> and endangered species <i>Heritiera fomes</i> were prepared in three nurseries in Pyin Gyi and Khanti in Khanti Island and Pyin Bu Gyi Island. The gap planting and enrichment planting with 35700 seedlings were undertaken in the CCCA areas of Khanti, Taung Kaung Laung, Ka La Ma Kaung and Spider Island. 16,100 seedlings were planted in CCCA areas of U Yin Kam and Pyin Bu Nge in Pyin Bu Nge Island with the participation of VDC members and community.
4	Provide policy recommendation based on experiences and knowledge from CCCA approach	4.2	Project Result Report	
4	Provide policy recommendation based on experiences and knowledge from CCCA approach	4.3	Seminar proceedings report	The "Seminar on Policy Recommendation for Application of Community Conservation Concession Agreement (CCCA) In Myanmar" to disseminate results of the pilot projects of MFA and three other NGO partners to policy-makers and conservation practitioners in Myanmar Organize seminar has been conducted at the Taw Win Hall, West Gyogone Forest Compound, Insein Township, Yangon Division on 9th December 2019. The attendees, 135 persons (95 Males and 40 Females) included Director General of Forest Department, Managing Director of Myanma Timber Enterprise, Ms. Jing Wang, Program Manager, Marine Conservation Program (GEI) and Directors of Forest Department, CSOs, MSGs, NGOs and local communities. The seminar proceedings report will be submitted.

4	Provide policy recommendations based on experiences and knowledge from CCCA approach	4.4	Policy recommendations to promote CCCA for Myanmar ecosystem conservation	<p>Advocating for policy and administrative support as well as recognition and acceptance of the concept of CCCA from Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation through conducted a seminar participating of 135 persons including senior officials from Forest Department and Myanma Timber Enterprise, 4 CSOs and local communities.</p> <p>The following recommendations were outcomes of the seminar as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More cooperation and coordination among communities, government departments and CSOs.</li> <li>• Attain policy and administrative support as well as recognition and acceptance of the concept of CCCA by Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation</li> <li>• Need instructions and guideline on CCCA by FD in Myanmar context</li> <li>• Provide training on CCCA to the forest staff and CSOs.</li> <li>• Attain sense of ownership (Reserved Forest, PPF and PAS), forest staffs should sign the CCCA together with the communities</li> <li>• CCCA model should be conducted in cooperation of the community, government departments and CSOs.</li> <li>• More law enforcement should be done in CCCA areas.</li> <li>• Provide alternative energy equipment to reduce pressure on forests</li> <li>• Intense participation of Government and Communities should be encouraged</li> <li>• Community-based conservation sho</li> </ul>
1	Strengthening institutional capacity of CDA on ecosystem conservation-related work;	1.2	Financial procedures manual for Myanmar Forest Association	

Describe and submit any tools, products or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

**Consulation meeting, informal engagement with communities and training are effective methodology and approaches those definitely supported for achieving results. The project staff stayed at the project sites and worked with community for conservation, patrolling and enrichment planting of mangrove species.**



## LESSONS LEARNED

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project design process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Project implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

**The project was very important for Myanmar because during the short project period there are a number of progress interm of capcity building of MFA as well as community. In addition two critically endangered species and one endangered species of mangroved are identified. That project also support the continuation of CCCA from 20 ha to 840 ha in seven villages. These two critically endangered species Myaing-Gyi-Pin (*Bruguiera hainesii*) and La Ba (*Sonneratia griffithii*) and one endanger species Kanaso (*Heritiera fomes*). The end survey found that usage of fuelwood in Khanti was decreased from 50% to 30%, in Pyin Gyi 85 % to 39%, in Taung Khaung Laung 80% to 40% and in Ka La Ma Khaung 85% to 30%. Advocating for policy and administrative support as well as recognition and acceptance of the concept of CCCA from Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation through conducted a seminar was conducted participating of 135 persons including senior officials from Forest Department and Myanma Timber Enterprise, 4 CSOs and local communities.**

## SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

Summarize the successes or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

**There are a number of success eventhough many challenges like conservation related project period is rather short only one and half years that could not seen visible impacts as the nature of enviornment and forest conservastion. During the project period MFA staff stayed at the project site and involved with commuinity through formal and informal engagement. That would support more realization on livelihood of community and their lifestyle and room for improvement. MFA will seek any oppportunity to support for the project area for sustainability and contact with regional Forest Department for progress of formation of Protected Public Forest that cover CCCA area.**

## SAFEGUARDS

If not listed as a separate project component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental or pest management safeguards.

## **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS**

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF.

## **ADDITIONAL FUNDING**

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization or region as a result of CEPF investment.

**Total additional funding** (US\$)

### **Type of funding**

Provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A. Project co-financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)
- B. Grantee and partner leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF-funded project)
- C. Regional/portfolio leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)

## **INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY**

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our website, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and may be publicized in our e-newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (name, organization, mailing address, telephone number, email address) below.

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