

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name	Kadu Youth Development Association (KYDA)
Project Title	“Conserving the Biodiversity of the Smaller Indaw Lake, Sagaing Region, Myanmar”
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-068 / CEPF-103885
Date of Report	19 February 2020

CEPF Hotspot: Indo-Burma

Strategic Direction: 4

Grant Amount: USD 19,999

Project Dates: 1 March 2017 to 28 February 2018 (12 months)

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project

- General Administration Department was involved in Smaller Indaw Lake Conservational Workshop (2 participants) and participated in fish fingerlings releases festival.
- Members of Parliament proposed to mark the boarder of lake area.
- Sagaing Regional Farmer Union involved to aware about the community forest as trainers.
- Four villages administrators involved organizing to attend on Sustainable Fisheries Practice Training.
- Members of Kadu Youth Development Association participated in water birds monitoring events.
- Five villages involved in Smaller Indaw Lake Conservational Workshop.
- Dr.Christoph Zockler, from AreCona Ecological Consulting, supported analysis of data from the Birds Monitoring Survey and advised immediate and urgent action.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

We changed the activity timeline that community forest Awareness Training postponed to next after the raining season (only after the fishing practice training) by the consultation of FFI.

As the project outcome, the township administrator and the department of fishing are trying to build the free fishing zone.

And then, the township administrator advised KYDA to do aquaculture by our own association and recommend our association to join the training of Small-Scale Aquaculture by Fishing Department of Katha District which is part of Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Myanmar) by the courses of Pond preparation(Technical Manual -1), Basic Fish Culture(Technical Manual-2) and (Book keeping Manual -3). One of KYDA staff is learning what the department sharing.

Moreover, the authorized departments are trying to solve the problem of the expansion of illegal land.

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)

Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)	Summary of actual progress towards this goal
Empower local communities and community-based organizations to sustainably manage the natural resources of the Smaller Indaw Lake and protect its biodiversity.	Communities and Community-based organizations became aware about the lake conservation process and Smaller lake Conservation Committee established.

4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its overall goal

Our activities succeed as follow:

1. The Smaller Indaw Lake Committee was established with (15) volunteers from the four villages around the lake following the Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Workshop. The Committee participates in and tries to organize the lake conservation process. It also advocates with the government for the development of a plan for the sustainable conservation of the area.
2. 500 pamphlets, 25 posters and 5 billboards distributed during the Lake Conservation Awareness Campaign.
3. 20,000 fish fingerlings released into the lake with participation by the Township administrator and Fishery Department Officers.
4. 20 participants completed the sustainable fishing practice training
5. Monitoring fish catch survey completed on 10 occasions after Biodiversity survey & Monitoring Event Training.
6. 20 participants involved in Community Forest Awareness Training and community from Inywa village applying (according to the governmental procedure) to establish 40 hectares of community forest.

5. Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The Township Administrator and Department of Fisheries are trying to establish a fishing free zone. This is a long-term process towards being recognized by the Sagaing Regional Government. The Township Administrator advised KYDA to implement aquaculture activities and recommended KYDA to join the training of Small-scale Aquaculture by the Department of Fisheries of Katha District, which is part of Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Myanmar), including courses on Pond Preparation (Technical Manual-1) Basic Fish Culture (Technical Manual-2) and (Book keeping Manual-3). One staff of KYDA attended these trainings.

PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

6. Objectives (as stated in the small grant contract)

Objective 1: Sustainable management of the lake's natural resources and protection of its biodiversity is guided by a management plan and multi-stakeholder committee.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
<p>Activity 1.1: Organize a multi-stakeholder natural resources management and conservation planning workshop, including representatives of local CSOs, villages, and local government in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyzing the threats facing the lake - developing a plan for sustainable management of the lake (including priority activities, roles and responsibilities) - establishing a Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Committee (SILCC) led by KYDA - providing the training in sustainable lake management, sustainable fisheries, 	<p>Workshop held, with at least 60 participants.</p> <p>Outputs captured in workshop report.</p>	<p>Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Workshop completed on 6 May 2017 with 40 participants from General Administration Department of Government, Villages' leaders, Community Base organizations and KYDA's member. Technical support provided by FFI.</p> <p>Indaw Lake Conservation Committee (SILCC) was established. They are trying to strengthen their organizational capacity. The Region Government contributed, 200,000 MMK for conservation work. Sagaing Region government will invite the SILCC to work together as a model of a community base organization. Now regional governments plan to be sustainable conservation area.</p>

community forestry, and organic farming (resource persons from KYDA, Metta Foundation Farmer Field School, FFI, and local government)		
Activity 1.2: Implement an awareness-raising campaign about sustainable lake management and conservation for local stakeholders, through KYDA staff holding village talks and distributing awareness-raising materials such as pamphlets, posters, and vinyl for billboard with conservation messages.	Talks given in 5 villages, to a total of at least 500 people. At least 500 pamphlets, 25 posters, and 5 vinyl produced, and distributed in target villages.	Five villages benefitted from conservation talks. They are show the messages received from the project have started a behavior change and they are now following more sustainable practices. Volunteers from the Indaw town are cleaning on a monthly basis the plastic that accumulates around the lake. Two villages around the lake put waste boxes for plastic in their villages. 500 pamphlets, 6 billboards and 25 posters published and distributed to stakeholders.

Objective 2: The natural resources of the lake and its watershed are more sustainably managed, through the establishment of pilot Community Fisheries and Community Forests.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
Activity 2.1: Work to reduce forest degradation and promote sustainable firewood production in the lake's watershed by establishing pilot community forests: - facilitate the establishment of five community forest user groups; - assist with the selection of suitable land; - organize at least one training event, in organizational development, nursery	Four Community Forest user groups established. Community Forest training event organized, with a total of at least 25 participants At least 125 pilot woodlots (4x2 feet) achieve formal registration.	One Community forest is following the government procedure to be established. Three more are still in planning process. The government procedure is a long-term process and requires time. KYDA conducted the training at two sites Presentations were made by U Min Lwin, Expert of Community Forest. 133 Male and 42 Female attended the training. After the training, forest department officers and villagers from the Innywar village marked about hundred acres for the community forest on 30 January 2018. Forest Department has confirmed the area at the end of February 2018.

<p>establishment, land preparation and woodlot establishment (resource persons from FFI);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support liaison with local government in order to secure land tenure for the pilot woodlots (either 105/106 land form for unclassified land or community forestry leasehold on reserved forest land) 		<p>Villagers are following the government procedure of registration for the community forest.</p> <p>No woodlots achieved formal registration.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2: Increase the sustainability of local fishing practices by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - facilitating the establishment of 5 village fisheries committees; - providing training on sustainable fishing practices (resource persons from FFI); - working with the village fisheries committees to identify and protect key fish spawning/nursery grounds; - in collaboration with the fisheries department, release 5,000 fish fingerlings (of local fish species) into the lake. 	<p>Five village fisheries committees established.</p> <p>Training event organized, with a total of at least 25 participants.</p> <p>At least 50 people from each village community-based protection regime agree with village fisheries committees.</p> <p>5,000 fish fingerlings released into the lake.</p>	<p>Fisheries Committees could not be established during this project as they proved difficult to organize. But KYDA could practice about the fish catch survey with five fishermen from five villages.</p> <p>Sustainability of local fishing practice training completed.</p> <p>The events were attended by the Township administrator and the officers of fishery department of Kathar District (a total of 42 people).</p> <p>The committee and KYDA are trying to establish a village community-based protection regime in each village but this was still work in progress at the end of the project.</p> <p>KYDA and Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Committee released 20,000 fish fingerlings into the lake.</p>

Objective 3: Accurate information is made available about the biodiversity of the lake ecosystem.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity

<p>Activity 3.1: Train KYDA staff and volunteers (resource persons from FFI) to survey and monitor water birds and fish populations.</p>	<p>Biodiversity Survey and Monitoring training events organized, for at least 15 KYDA staff members and volunteers.</p>	<p>Biodiversity Survey and Monitoring Orientation Meeting was conducted at KYDA' office with 4 participants from KYDA's staffs, 3 from Indaw Lake conservation committee and 8 from KYDA's members on 2 October 2017.</p> <p>The Director of KYDA led the meeting and presented the principles of biodiversity monitoring. The meeting also served to discuss the timeframe and selection of the participants for the biodiversity survey and monitoring trip into the Indaw lake.</p>
<p>Activity 3.2: Monitor water-bird populations during the winter migration season (mid-winter count).</p>	<p>Water-bird monitoring carried out.</p>	<p>KYDA's members and villagers participated in 10 monitoring trips to survey water-birds in the western part of Indaw Lake (January 2018). Dr. Christoph Zockler, Biodiversity and Conservation from AreCona Ecological Consulting, joined this activity on 27th January 2018. We identified 523 individuals from 14 species of water birds. This is a lower number of species than in 2016 (when 499 water birds of 19 species were seen).</p>
<p>Activity 3.3: Monitor fish catch at landing sites.</p>	<p>Monthly monitoring of fishes catches.</p>	<p>Fish catch survey completed for five fishermen of five villages by recording number of fish caught and species on a monthly basis</p> <p>According to survey result, we found 31 fish species in the lake during the period from 15 October to 2 December 2017.</p>
<p>Activity 3.4: Carry out a Monitoring & Evaluation workshop in order to assess the impacts of the project, capture lessons-learned, and create a strategy for future work.</p>	<p>Workshop held, including participation by project team, representatives of target communities, civil society partners (FFI), and local government.</p>	<p>On 28 February 2018, final evaluation meeting was completed. Seventeen target participants including township officers from Department of Land Record, Forest and Agriculture attended and discussed in this meeting.</p> <p>Following the final evaluation workshop it was clear that it may be better to register for SILCC at least at the district level as the Indaw Lake Conservation Committee so that it will be legal and have a strong voice at the national level. This will in turn stress the importance of the conservation process and support the</p>

		<p>implementation of activities to achieve the goal of the committee such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting awareness training for schoolteachers from the government schools or monastic schools in five villages of Indaw Township. The teachers will be able to share with students what they have learned. To conserve the lake, the whole community needs to be involved. 2. Conduct advocacy activities targeting Ministries and Departments of government, including Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservations. 3. Advocacy to elicit the interest from the Government officers and Members of Parliaments in the Indaw lake conservation process.
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7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

1. 500 pamphlets, 6 billboards and 25 posters published and distributed to stakeholders. KYDA will send to IUCN with PDFs of the designs.

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

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

We have lesson learned that the local people’s use to work seasonally in their farms. Firstly, we planned free time of the local peoples but activity was late. Interest and participation of local people is very important to achieve our project goal.

After the two activities, government administrator becomes to prepare to recognize the lake area. Some of the project activities were a little late by changing the timeline. The best way to achieve the project results is that some of activity needs to avoid the busy time of local peoples to get participation as seasonal works.

We need to advocate more with land revenue department for stopping the registration around the lake area. Some villagers around the lake are worried about their expansion of illegal land whether they have to give back all the illegal ones to the respective ministry.

But we have opportunity to achieve our activities by the consultation from the Fishing Department from which General Administrator gives support to implement our activities. After the fish fingerlings released into the lake festival, we got more supporting and recommendation from the government departments because they believe in that we are eagerly to participate for lake conservation. This festival is the best way to more participate from the community. Fauna and Flora International (FFI) will be ready continuing on technical support for achieving our activities.

Sustainability / Replication

- 9. Summarize the success 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.**

KYDA has increased our collaboration with government departments and strengthened our organizational capacity and networks with other organizations. KYDA will continue to advocate for lake conservation.

Local people around the Smaller Indaw Lake have taken notice of the conservation activities and they are ready to participate in the next activities.

The Township Survey Department stopped the land registration process round the lake and Department of Fisheries change the fisheries bidding system to avoid the use of large nets in the lake. A Member of parliament is preparing to propose to the Sagaing Regional Parliament to get authorization to manage the lake from Department of Fisheries, Department of General Administration, and Survey Department. Because the Department of Fisheries is based in Katha District, it has no office in Indaw Town. Therefore, the Member of Parliament is interested to increase the effective management of the area by an agency that is located close by.

Safeguards

- 10. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project might have triggered.**

The Smaller Lake Conservation Committee includes Kadu, Shan and Burmese ethnic group. Despite KYDA's efforts, the participation could not be balanced in terms of gender and education level of representatives, as most village representatives were men. KYDA staff completed monitoring of the compliance with the Social Assessment document prepared for this grant during the project implementation. This included holding meetings with community representatives to update them about project progress and receive their feedback and input.

KYDA employed a third-party project monitor to collect information and reporting back to the project staff.

KYDA carried out awareness on the project activities by producing and sharing pamphlets and posters on the conservation campaign that included the contact information of KYDA and the RIT.

Additional Funding

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

a. Total additional funding – MMK 200,000

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Sagaing Regional Government	Grantee and Partner Leveraging	MMK 200,000	Approximately equivalent to USD 135. Contributed fund to the Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Committee.

** Categorize the type of funding as:*

- 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)*

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Project needs to support to ensure sustainability, and local people also need assistance to strengthen their ability to advocate with the government agencies authorized to manage the lake. In particular, the Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Committee needs stronger capacity and advocacy skills. Currently they have no power to contribute to discussions and decisions. CEPF should plan to support this community-based organization with management skills and organizational development. CEPF should also advocate to the union level of government department because Myanmar administration systems are centralized to grassroots level. Community Based Organization cannot advocate to the union level in the conservation process. It should be enacting the polices from the Union Level.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF’s portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF’s aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

Ensure that the information provided pertains to the entire project, from start date to project end date.

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

- 13. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project’s contribution(s) to them.**

Indicator	Narrative

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 14 to 21 below) that pertain to your project.

- 14. Key Biodiversity Area Management**

Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management

Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project - only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled “protected areas” (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the “protected areas” indicator.

Name of KBA	# of Hectares with strengthened management *	Is the KBA Not protected, partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP

** Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.*

15. Protected Areas

Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude**	Latitude**
Indaw Lake Birds Zone	Myanmar	2024	2018	24.2499307	96.1428471

* If possible please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.

** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled “KBA Management” may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention
Inywa village Community Forest Area	40	24.2499307	96.1428471	Improve to maintain the watershed area.
SEED Centre	2	24.272891	96.113406	KYDA’s farm: to empower the lake conservation process.

* If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

**Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the

Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

17. Beneficiaries

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: formal training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from formal training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

17a. Number of men and women benefitting from formal training.

# of men benefiting from formal training*	# of women benefiting from formal training*
195	59

**Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men benefited from training in beekeeping, and 3 of these also benefited from training in project management, the total number of men who benefited should be 5.*

17b. Number of men and women benefitting from increased income.

# of men benefiting from increased income*	# of women benefiting from increased income*
5	5

**Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men benefited from increased income due to tourism, and 3 of these also benefited from increased income due to handicrafts, the total number of men who benefited should be 5.*

17c. Total number of beneficiaries - Combined

Report on the total number of women and the number of men that have benefited from formal training and increased income since the start of your project to project completion.

Total # of men benefiting*	Total # of women benefiting*
200	64

**Do not count the same person more than once. For example, if Paul was trained in financial management and he also benefited from tourism income, the total number of people benefiting from the project should be 1 = Paul.*

18. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Type of Benefit (mark with x)							# of Beneficiaries			
	Subsistence economy	Small landowners	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
Local people from Thekegyin, Innywar, Letpangone, Natmahotekalay, Pabin Village and		x	x												x		53	17

Aungzayya Ward, Indaw Town																		

*If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

18b. Geolocation of each community

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shapefile. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude
Thetkegyin Village	24.274337	96.124606
Innywar Village	24.239699	96.134439
Letpangone Village	24.236606	96.134230
Aungzayya Ward, Indaw Town	24.219155	96.136201
Natmahotekalay Village	24.212325	96.108854
Pabin Village	24.242384	96.105261

19. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. "Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. "Policies" that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.

19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)														
		Local	National	Regional/International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade
1																			
2																			
3																			

19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change

20. Best Management Practices

Please describe any new management practices that your project has developed and tested as a result of CEPF investment, that have been proven to be successful. A best practice is a method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means.

No.	Short title/ topic of the best management practice	Description of best management practice and its use during the project
1	Stakeholders engagement	Local people around the lake noticed to protect their lake. Member of Parliament organized to solve with the best way that collaboration all of departments because national resource issues. KYDA being strengthen to advocate to the government about the sustainable lake conservation process.
2	Ownership sense	All of stakeholders around the lake be aware the lake conservation process because they have already to avoid the practice that the causes of extinction of the lake.

21. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established as a result of CEPF investment. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation. Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

No.	Name of Network/ Partnership	Year established	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	Smaller Indaw Lake Conservation Committee	2017	Township	To empower the lake conservation process.

Part V. 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 Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:



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