



## CEPF Final Project Completion Report

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA)
<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening the capacity of biodiversity conservation in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar
<b>CEPF Grant or Number</b>	CEPF-101 (IUCN Ref.) / CEPF-110089 (CEPF Ref.)
<b>Date of Report</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> February 2020

**CEPF Hotspot:** Indo-Burma

**Strategic Direction:** 8

**Grant Amount:** USD 20,000

**Project Dates:** 1 January to 30 September 2019 (extended to 31 December 2019)

### PART I: Overview

#### 1. Implementation Partners for this Project

**Kelatha Forever Association (Community-based Organization)** - The main focus of this capacity building project they were involved in community outreach and conservation activities implementation in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary.

#### 2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

##### **Governance**

- Kelatha Forever can maintain good communication with the government, projects stakeholders and other organization and ensure successful implementation of the projects supported by CEPF.

##### **Programme**

- The networking of conservation stakeholder has been achieved during the reporting period and enhanced knowledge and information of the status of Thawka gyi (*Amherstia nobilis*) plant species and biodiversity conservation could be done in communities, ornithologists and Maubin University.
- Knowledge and capacity of protected area management in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary has been improved by participating in workshop, meeting and coordinating with national experts.

- BANCA have been initiating the establishing of the nursery at foot Hill of Kelatha such as building, seed collection and production of seedlings during the period of April and May 2019.
- BANCA supported establishing of community based tourism in that area for both cultural and eco tour sites.

**HR management and membership**

- Improve capacity of professional skill in taking bird photos, in support identification of species and how to maintain the professional camera. Capacity building was done not only on the skill of staff and members but also increased number of member through technical training.
- In Administrative section, an increased number of members and getting more knowledge not only on HR manual but also on biodiversity conservation were achieved. Daily timesheet and staff leave records were checked and developed within the period.
- Kelatha Forever, with the support of BANCA, gained the trust of the local communities so that their participation in the communities’ development and conservation activities was secured.
- The HR policy, Admin policy was prepared with all staff and approved by Governing committee a systematic file system was developed.

**Financial system**

- Finance policy and procedures were finalized with the support of BANCA’s finance manager.
- All staff and Governing committee are aware and follow the financial policy and procedures and this generates more transparency and accountability within the organization.
- Finance staff have more capacity in management of organization budget after getting training from BANCA and continue learning about it through “learning by doing”.

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

<b>Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress towards this goal</b>
To support global efforts to conserve Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar through effective civil society participation in controlling hunting as well as habitat loss.	Firstly, organization institutional strengthening of Kelatha Forever was supported by facilitation of Biodiversity And Nature Conservation Association (BANCA). Conservation awareness talks were conducted in villages near Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary together with Kelatha Forever and BANCA.

	Tree planting, monitoring of Thawka gyi ( <i>Amherstia nobilis</i> ) plant species, endemic in Myanmar, were conducted with technical support of BANCA. A nursery was established for future habitat restoration of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary and near villages along the coastal area of Gulf of Mottama.
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**4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its overall goal**

During the project the organization got the experience the management of the organization, the staff received the capacity building trainings and could be involved in conservation activities such as monitoring of Thawka gyi plant, tree planting in rainy season and cooperating in plastic reduction campaign. With the receiving fund of CEPF project, the organization received the office materials including furniture and field equipment and the staff could understand how to use and keep these materials after receiving capacity building trainings by BANCA. Moreover, the organization could be involved in networking with local community, parliament, local conservation network in Mon state, University.

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

With the improving of the capacity of Kelatha Forever during the project implementation, there has been a gradual development in ecotourism, transportation, livelihood and even could enhance the involvement in conservation activities in cooperation with local community in the region including the Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary.

For negative side, according to their traditional practices in villages, the local community including Kelatha Forever staff and members, are actively involved in these practices. Therefore, although the Kelatha Forever staff and members have more tasks to involve them in long term conservation of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary after starting the project, it was still found that they pay less attention and have limited participation in conservation activities.

**PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables**

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

<b>Objective 1: Develop the capacity of the civil society organization, Kelatha Forever, in community outreach and monitoring of conservation measures in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary.</b>		
<b>Activity description</b>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b>
<b>Activity 1.1:</b> Institutional strengthening of Kelatha Forever through inception workshop as well as office renting and purchase of office supplies.	Workshop completed and report produced.  Copy of office rental agreement	The inception workshop was held on 27 March 2019 and had 29 participants in addition to the BANCA staff. A report of inception workshop was already submitted.  The office was rented and the contract was shared with IUCN.

		The office supplies like computer, cabinet, table, chair, copier, printer and motorbike were purchased.
<b>Activity 1.2:</b> Organizational development training through 4 financial management and office management trainings	Training reports (4)  2-3 staff trained in financial and office management	3 times trainings to 2 staff have already done. Staff now understand about Human Resource Management and Labour Law, financial concepts and tools, to promote awareness of ethics and the responsibility in the context of finance and to understand an appreciation for socially responsible actions with respect to financial decisions and the importance of biodiversity and natural environment (including the value of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary).
<b>Activity 1.3:</b> Comprehensive survey for the plant species, Thaw Ka-gyi, in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary, through 3 surveys conducted with local communities	Survey data and report, including names and affiliation of participants  Map of species' habitat in survey area  Photographs of species	A Thawka-gyi survey in a tropical evergreen forest at the Kelatha Hill and its environs, within the Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary was done. Mr. Kyaw Sunn who is a plant taxonomist consultant conducted the survey with a member of Kelatha Forever and he is living near Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary. They recorded a total of 22 Thawka-gyi in the area of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary.
<b>Activity 1.4:</b> Capacity building training for Kelatha Forever through 2 knowledge-sharing activities on biodiversity conservation.	Activity report with participant list.	Capacity building training and bird watching training for Kelatha Forever, local community and students through 2 knowledge-sharing activities on biodiversity conservation to be strong their conservation mind of local community and students and sustain and manage the Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary by future generation have done.
<b>Activity 1.5:</b> Development of financial and administrative policy for Kelatha Forever, as well as a 3-year Strategic Action Plan	Completed financial policy  Complete administrative policy  Completed 3-year Strategic Action Plan	<b><u>Financial Policy</u></b> The financial policy sets out nine (9) chapters of the principles and guideline for the financial management of the organization. It provides the regulations which the organization needs to follow regarding financial matters. This Policy describes how the regulations should be used on day-to-day basis and consists of a document of the financial procedure for using and should be followed by the staff.  <b><u>Administrative policy</u></b> <b>1. Purpose</b>

		<p>Administrative policy comprises five (5) chapters including Asset Management Policy, Procurement Policy, and Travel Policy. The purposes of this policy are to acquire right goods and services at the right quality, right quantity, right time, right place and right cost to meet the needs of beneficiaries, to ensure stewardship, accountability and transparency of resources entrusted to the organization by donors and stakeholders and also to promote ethical, true, fair and legal trade.</p> <p><b><u>Human Resources Policy</u></b> Human Resources Policy comprises nine (9) charters to create good relationship between employers and employees, also describes rules and regulation, benefits and behaviors of organization, to manage and treat all employees fairly.</p> <p><b><u>Strategic Action Plan</u></b> The 3-year (2020-2022) Strategic Action Plan was prepared with BANCA and Stakeholders such as members of Kelatha Forever to use practically in environmental conservation sectors. This action plan describes the organizational structure, the strategic frameworks such as vision, mission, values, goals and monthly activities.</p>
<p><b>Activity 1.6:</b> Community engagement in conservation, through planting in 3 villages near coastal areas and environmental awareness Focus Group Discussions with local communities</p>	<p>Report, including photographs, of planting activities</p> <p>Reports from Focus Group Discussions</p> <p>Awareness-raising materials developed through Focus Group Discussions</p>	<p>Tree planting in 2 quarters in Kyeik Hto Township and 6 villages in Bilin Townships, Mon State in June 2019. A total of 11 different species were planted with local villagers, BANCA and Kelatha Forever, Forest Department, students and teachers.</p>
<p><b>Activity 1.7:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation through two rounds of evaluation by BANCA of Kelatha Forever progress, and through quarterly</p>	<p>Two M&amp;E reports on Kelatha Forever's progress</p> <p>Quarterly staff meeting minutes</p>	<p>We conducted Monitoring and Evaluation (M&amp;E) of the project twice: once in June and once in December 2019. The M&amp;E is focused on Strategic Action Planning and Programme Management, Human Resource and Development and Financial Management.</p>

staff meetings to review progress		
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**7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.**

To get the result from this project, BANCA built the capacity of Kelatha Forever for institutional strengthening. This project contributed the capacity building and in particular the strengthening of Kelatha Forever, the partner of BANCA through strategic planning, human resource development.

In part of the project, education awareness in villages mainly for the values of ecosystem services that the Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary is providing for local communities. The comprehensive survey of population and distribution of Thawka gyi (*Amhersta nobilis*) was carried out within the area of Wildlife Sanctuary. This survey was done for two times in June and November, 2019 together with BANCA and Kelatha Forever. A total of (22) Thawka gyi were recorded in the northern or southern part of the Wildlife Sanctuary.

For Institutional strengthening, BANCA supported the capacity building of financial management, programme management and administration. In preparation of Financial policy and procedure, Strategic action plan and admin/HR policy, BANCA facilitated the meeting of Kelatha forever’s governance member and staff. BANCA also helped development of capacity in conservation priority setting and advocacy and communications. Kelatha Forever’s staff spent a time for working at the BANCA office in Yangon where they received training and mentoring, and learnt about BANCA’s programme and the conservation work.

During the project, BANCA team undertook monitoring and evaluation on organization and institutional strengthening for two times. The evaluation sheets have been prepared and assessed through training workshops. According to the result, the staff well understand about the knowledge of biodiversity conservation with purposes and participating in planting activities in and around Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary. The staff and also members could draw strategic action plan, Admin and HR policies in collaboration with BANCA through capacity building trainings. Moreover, the staff could apply well for some procedure in project management. After that, BANCA sent the feedback and update of organization development to the members of governance of Kelatha Forever.

**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.**

*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)*
- *Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community*

The most important aspect for the success of the project's outcomes is to build the communities' trust if we conduct the project in the region.

- There is needed to improve conservation mindset in local community. That is why, it is needed to do networking with other conservation organization (NGOs/INGOs) and empowering in the contact of government and communities in conservation activities.
- Area-based groups should be formed by themselves if all of the members of "Kelatha Forever" are really interested in conservation. Eco-friendly of Community based Tourism (CBT) should be developed by the participation with the members of "Kelatha Forever" and State government. That would be one of the income of Kelatha Forever to be long term sustainable.
- The communication with CBO and local communities is very important in community based conservation of natural resources in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary. Because the local villagers do cultivation in some area of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary. That is why, the participation of communities is very important in conservation. The decision without participation of local communities should be avoided in implementation of the project.
- The interesting on the conservation of natural resources in member of "Kelatha Forever" and the stable of organization in Win Ka village for long term conservation of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary cooperation with religious people and local communities. That is what we did the best.
- For negative experiences, we could not be able to do membership development of Kelatha Forever and have not been getting fully attention of communities in Kelatha Forever.

#### **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.**

This project can achieve by the following-

- Clear understanding on organization strategic planning for at least three years.
- Staff capacity building on programme, financial management and admin/HR
- The trust of communities can be built on the conservation works of Kelatha Forever and will get the participation of local communities in the communities' development and conservation work in future.
- The project is supporting the development of new policies for collaborative protected area management and innovative economic incentive schemes for community-based conservation. Through collaborative management approaches, community-based conservation interventions and economic incentives for sustainable livelihoods, the action will contribute to the well-being of indigenous people.

#### **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 may have triggered.**

The project did not trigger any safeguards.

However, due to the presence of the Thaw ka gyi plant species in the Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary the project team conducted a comprehensive survey of this tree species.

BANCA did conservation of biodiversity in Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary through capacity building of Kelatha Forever with the cooperation of communities by taking permission of Forest Department, Regional Government, in Mon State. Kelatha Forever worked with BANCA in mainly organizational strengthening, bird watching training, bird surveys in Kelatha wildlife sanctuary, consulting for advice on methods and sharing organization strategic planning. BANCA's field staff participated in awareness raising programme in the villages.

The Kelatha Forever need to build on the success that has reduced logging and encroachment of orchard farms and to suppress the hunting. Therefore, Kelatha Forever delivered key messages for conservation and value of biodiversity to the target audience of local communities. Educational materials, such as leaflets and pamphlets distributed by supporting of BANCA's staff. Further training such as establishing of nursery, maintenance of nursery and tree planting were conducted for Kelatha Forever by staff of BANCA.

Kelatha Forever can maintain good communication with government and local communities and ensure successful implementation of the projects supported by CEPF.

The trust of communities can be built on the conservation works of Kelatha Forever and Kelatha Forever get the participation of local communities on the conservation works. In strengthening the organization management, the governance members of Kelatha Forever has become fully understand on the procedure of constitution that development of organization.

**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 (US\$) 3,941**

We have not received other funding for conducting this project.

BANCA supported to cover the professional cost, travel, supplies and meeting= 3941 USD

**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
BANCA	Professional fees (in kind)	3,941	Two staff of BANCA for capacity building of bird identification and educational talks in villages
BANCA	In kind		Support of Equipment particularly high quality cameras, printers, copiers and projector of BANCA.

\* 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.**

#### **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.**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Narrative</b>
N/A	

#### **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.

<b>Name of KBA</b>	<b># of Hectares with strengthened management *</b>	<b>Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP</b>
Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary	2245.38	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**
Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary	Myanmar	2245.38	2002	N17° 13'	E97° 07'

\* 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

\* 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*
28	5

*\*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*
-	-

*\*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*
28	5

*\*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 communities (5 – listed below)	X	X	X					X				X		X			25	8
Members of Kelatha Forever	X	X	X					X				X		X		X	2	1
Kelatha Forever	X	X	X					X				X		X	X	X	24	1

\*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
Win Ka village	N 17° 13'25.00"	E 97°4'19.53"
Sin Inn	N 17° 13'44.86"	E 97° 7' 59.96"
Kyar Si Aung	N 17° 12'4.82"	E 97° 1' 42.48"
Taung Son	N 17° 12'47.42"	E 97° 7' 32.34"
Kim village	N 17° 12'3. 70"	E 97° 6' 7. 32"

**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

**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
1				
2				
3				

**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		
2		

**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	Kelatha Forever	2016	Mon State	To develop the capacity of the civil society organization, Kelatha Forever in community outreach and monitoring on conservation measure of Kelatha Wildlife Sanctuary.



## **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](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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