

CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization's Legal Name:	Fauna & Flora International - HQ
Project Title:	Securing the future of Delacour's langur in northern Vietnam
Grant Number:	CEPF-112003
Hotspot:	Indo-Burma III
Strategic Direction:	1 Safeguard priority globally threatened species by mitigating major threats
Grant Amount:	\$149,998.35
Project Dates:	July 01, 2021 - December 31, 2023
Date of Report:	March 10, 2024

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

1. Ha Nam Department of Agricultural and Rural Development (DARD): has been main partner of FFI in Ha Nam since 2016 through a signed MoU between two parties. Under this project Ha Nam DARD led on process of developing feasibility study to establish Kim Bang Nature Reserve; assigned Ha Nam FPD to involve FFI's conservation project in Ha Nam; and engaged in consultation meeting to prioritize urgent conservation activities.
2. Ha Nam Forest Protection Department (FPD): is a government agency under Ha Nam DARD being in charge of forestry law enforcement in Ha Nam. Ha Nam FPD, with authorization of DARD, signed annual MoA with FFI on the payment and operation of CCT. Under this project, Ha Nam FPD has been directly engaging in project activities, including capacity building, forest patrol, biodiversity assessment, awareness raising, and village level consultations (FPIC); engaging in consultation meeting to prioritize urgent conservation activities.
3. Kim Bang - Thanh Liem Forest Protection Station (FPS): Is a government agency under Ha Nam FPD. Under this project, Kim Bang - Thanh Liem FPS has directly been managing CCT operations, engaging in all village level consultation meetings, engaging in awareness raising campaigns, engaging in biodiversity assessment as part of feasibility study, and engaging in project activity planning.
4. Kim Bang and Thanh Liem District People's Committees under this project, provided information on land use plan of district, endorsed activities being implemented on ground, provided comments and inputs to the feasibility study, and engaged in consultation meeting to prioritize urgent conservation activities.
5. Tam Chuc Tourism Company: engaged in boundary negotiation process with cement companies, provided some financial support to forest protection, supported community outreach activities and awareness raising for school children.

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

Planned Long-Term Impacts: 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
By 2030, the population of Delacour's langur in Kim Bang has increased to an estimated 110 individuals / increased by 10% from the baseline of 2018	The population of Delacour's langur in Kim Bang has been sustained at a minimum of the 2018 baseline, with a confirmation 103 individuals by end of this project. This means the long term impact will be achieved with more than 110 individuals by 2030.
By 2025 the Delacour's Langur PA / Special Use Forest (SUF) in Kim Bang has a METT score of at least 60	Not applicable because the final decision on establishment of new SUF Kim Bang has not been issued and therefore no Management Board is yet in place at the end of project.
By 2030 at least 25% of the PA's operational budget is secured from sustainable sources e.g. PFES or private sector contributions related to tourism	Tam Chuc Tourism Company is now securing \$20,000 per year to cover salaries for CCT. This is considered 30% of budget for conservation activity per year at this stage.

Planned Short-Term Impacts: 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
By project end, the population of Delacour's langur in Kim Bang is at least maintained at the 2018 baseline (estimated 100 individuals)	The population of Delacour's langur at Kim Bang forest was confirmed 103 individuals.
By project end a provincial Decision to gazette a new SUF in Kim Bang, covering all the langur habitat in Ha Nam, and maintaining existing connectivity with Van Long NR and Huong Son SUF, has been approved	Decision on establishment of New SUF in Kim Bang hasn't yet been issued, but the its final boundary was approved. Connectivity with Van Long and Huong Son was maintained and consulted possible corridor creation.
By project end, no hunting of Delacour's langur has been recorded, by community-based SMART monitoring	No hunting has been recorded or reported over last three years as results of patrol efforts supported by this project. Unfortunately, recently a langur was snared but was subsequently released safely by CCT and rangers.
By project end, the boundary of limestone quarrying concessions has been adjusted to ensure there is no overlap with the SUF boundary, and no new licenses have been issued	No new permissions were issued to mining companies. Final boundary was approved and therefore no more conflicts on land use or overlap with limestone quarrying concessions.

Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

During the final stages of this project a few activities were not completed to the extent that the project originally planned. Trainings and capacity building were provided by Fauna & Flora experts for PA staff including Ha Nam FPD however, these were not standardized to the level of ARCBC/IUCN competency. This was due to a lack of internal human resources within the Vietnam Team. Several of the cross-cutting team from Fauna & Flora's UK head office were able to visit the region and provide ad hoc trainings and now, the team in Vietnam has onboarded a replacement for the role of Senior Technical Specialist who will be able to assist the team with these processes.

Another project activity facing delays was the facilitation of a highly collaborative Species Conservation Action Plan (SCAP) alongside IUCN Primate & Conservation Planning Specialist Groups to develop a 10 years SCAP to 2030, with a 30 years vision to 2050 for species

recovery of Delacour's langur. The project was unable to finalize the SCAP at its completion due to a variety of factors including human resources deficits and delays in the official release of the provincial decision to gazette a new Special Use Forest (SUF) in Kim Bang. However, Fauna & Flora is continuing its commitment to work long-term in Kim Bang and therefore the final document of SCAP will be finalized in next quarter.

Formal establishment of the Kim Bang Species & Habitat Conservation Area has not yet been achieved was an unexpected output of this project. However, the significant achievement was the process of finalizing the boundary for new Kim Bang SUF. It was signed by Ha Nam PPC Chairman on 29 December 2022. This finalized boundary achieved the results of no more conflicts in land use between proposed SUF and Cement Companies and opportunity to identify and create habitat corridors. The secure funding to long-term cover salaries for CCT from Tam Chuc Tourism Company creates a longer term for project to develop and strengthen the community-based conservation model in Kim Bang.

PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

Overall results of the project:

The project has diligently advanced towards the completion of the gazetting process for Kim Bang Sustainable Use Forest (SUF). On 29 December 2022 Mr Chairman of Ha Nam Provincial People's Committee signed decision on boundary of new Kim Bang Species & Habitat Conservation Area. While the final boundaries for the new Kim Bang SUF were officially signed on December 29, 2022, continuous engagement with Ha Nam Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) has been maintained. In June 2023, Ha Nam DARD successfully submitted the comprehensive technical package to Ha Nam People's Committee. However, the project is currently awaiting the decision from Ha Nam People's Committee regarding the formal establishment of the new Kim Bang SUF.

The operations of the Community Conservation Team (CCT) model are progressing successfully, with the team actively working in the forest for approximately 16 days per month, collaborating regularly with Kim Bang Forest Protection Department (FPD) rangers during their patrols. In an effort to enhance performance and secure long-term financial support for CCT, the project has consistently provided technical support by participating in their monthly meetings and offering refresher SMART trainings.

The Delacour langur population survey in Kim Bang forest using drone with thermal cameras was successful completed and it was the first time confirmed accurate 103 langurs living in Kim Bang forest. This confirmed the second largest population of this species at Kim Bang after Van Long. The population of Delacour's langurs remains well-protected, with only one major threat incident involving snaring recorded recently. The potential for piloting nature-based tourism in the Dong Tam area has been identified and is currently under exploration. The confirmed potential of maintaining the corridor connecting Kim Bang to Van Long has been recognized, acknowledging the need for time to establish a corridor for the langur's future.

Potential sites for habitat expansion or possible translocation was identified and consulted with stakeholders. The project has successfully secured funding to from Tam Chuc Tourism Company to long-term cover salaried for CCT.

The successful completion of these initiatives marks the overall success of the project.

Results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts	1.1	A communications report on community outreach and local awareness raising, including school programs and langur festivals, and media cooperation and coverage at local and national levels	Instead of conducting formal awareness-raising campaigns, the project has been consistently conducted village meetings to communicate conservation messages to local villagers and distributed posters, annual calendars and installed billboards containing information about the project.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts	1.2	A report detailing the local engagement / consultation and FPIC processes, including safeguards (social impacts) and metrics of change in knowledge/attitude/behavior (KAB), and also conflict/complaints and resolutions, if any are submitted	The project has already submitted five Social Safeguard Reports to CEPF for the period of every six months [enclosed with progress reports]. From the early dates of implementation, the project organized consultation meetings and KAB surveys at all 11 villages around Kim Bang forest. Grievance Reception Boards (CGRB) and project information boards were set up at all villages where the project activities may create negative impacts on social and environmental aspects. The most important was the consultations with 40 households who were cultivating crops and fruit trees in valleys within the boundary of proposed Species & Habitat Conservation Area. In brief, during the lifecycle of implementation, the project's

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
				activities created no social and environmental impacts on local communities. The project received strong support from local communities to protect forest habitat and biodiversity conservation.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts	1.3	An updated/revised Feasibility Study and/or Policy briefing(s) to provincial and central government decision makers in support of the final PPC Decision on PA gazettement	The project has made significant progress towards completing the gazetting process for the Kim Bang Sustainable Use Forest (SUF). The Chairman of the Ha Nam Provincial People's Committee signed the decision on the boundary of the new Kim Bang Species & Habitat Conservation Area on December 29, 2022. Ongoing collaboration with the Ha Nam Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) has continued. In June 2023, Ha Nam DARD submitted a comprehensive technical package to the Ha Nam People's Committee. Currently, the project awaits the decision on the formal establishment of the new Kim Bang SUF.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes,	1.4	Report on PA Management Board, ranger and CCT capacity building, including project start and end assessment of capacity for each job type, using the IUCN competency standards for PA jobs	During the final stages of the project, some activities were not completed as originally planned. Although Fauna & Flora experts provided training and capacity building for PA staff, including Ha Nam FPD, it did not meet the standardized level of ARCBC/IUCN competency. This was due to a shortage of internal human resources within the Vietnam Team. However, several cross-cutting team members from Fauna & Flora's UK head office were able to visit the region and provide ad

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	whilst avoiding negative social impacts			hoc training. Additionally, the Vietnam team has recently recruited a Senior Technical Specialist who will assist in improving these processes.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts	1.5	Monthly forest patrol and SMART (monitoring) reports	The Community Conservation Team (CCT) model is advancing smoothly, with the team actively engaged in forest activities for around 16 days each month. They collaborate closely with Kim Bang Forest Protection Department (FPD) rangers during their patrols. To improve performance and secure sustainable financial backing for the CCT, the project has consistently offered technical support by attending their monthly meetings and providing refresher SMART trainings.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts	1.6	A place-based/situational crime prevention strategy for Kim Bang PA, outlining the cause/sources, opportunities and territories of forest crime outside the forest, and key access points into the PA, with associated physical or enforcement interventions	A survey on illegal wildlife trade was conducted in restaurants and farms within and around Kim Bang using place-based/Situational Crime Prevention (SCP) methods. However, a comprehensive SCP strategy for Kim Bang PA, detailing the causes/sources, opportunities, territories of forest crime beyond the forest, and primary access points into the PA, along with associated physical or enforcement interventions, has not yet been formally established.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical	1.7	An evaluation report and feasibility study on PA communications, with	The project is committed to aiding the CCT and rangers by providing forestry equipment and SMART tools, utilizing 4G technology. The

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	support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts		options and recommendations to PA managers – including results of equipment field testing (e.g. towers, radios/walkie-talkies, smartphones and 4G enabled devices like 2-way GPS	ongoing implementation has demonstrated effectiveness in bolstering forest protection patrols and biodiversity monitoring, notably in providing timely information to the CCT team.
1.0	Protected Area development and enforcement: Technical support & socialization/advocacy to maximize the area of langur habitat conserved within a new PA; actively protecting the forest and tackling wildlife crimes, whilst avoiding negative social impacts	1.8	Annual report(s) on the results of PA Management Effective Tracking Tool evaluations, with the project aiming to eventually increase this score to 60	The project hosted the 1st METT-4 workshop in September 2021, attended by participants from Ha Nam FPD and CCT members. The 2nd METT-4 workshop, originally planned for the fourth quarter of 2022 to evaluate the effectiveness of conservation area management upon establishment, has been postponed. This delay is due to the pending decision on the gazettelement of the new Kim Bang SUF and the formation of its management board, which has yet to be issued. As a result, the project has decided to defer this workshop until after the PA is established.
2.0	Delacour’s langur (species specific) conservation interventions and research, designed increase our understanding on population size, range and viability in Kim Bang; the issues/opportunities	2.1	A report the Delacour's langur population and occupancy (survey) in Kim Bang KBA/SUF	The Delacour langur population survey in Kim Bang forest, conducted using drones with thermal cameras, successfully confirmed 103 langurs residing there—the second largest population after Van Long. Despite one recent snaring incident, the langurs remain well-protected. Nature-based tourism potential in Dong Tam and the corridor connecting Kim

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	for habitat connectivity; and species (level) action planning			Bang to Van Long are being explored for future conservation efforts.
2.0	Delacour's langur (species specific) conservation interventions and research, designed increase our understanding on population size, range and viability in Kim Bang; the issues/opportunities for habitat connectivity; and species (level) action planning	2.2	Two annual reports on Delacour's langur (species) monitoring, linked to CCT/ranger SMART patrols - with monthly SMART data/reports combined and compiled to show totals, changes & trends, and provide conservation (and management) recommendations	Revised reports have been distributed to both the Ha Nam Forest Protection Department (FPD) and the Community-based Forest Protection Patrol (CCT) group. Regular meetings prioritize updates on the status of Delacour langur populations. Monthly meetings are consistently conducted for both the CCT group and Kim Bang rangers to enhance communication and coordination effectiveness.
2.0	Delacour's langur (species specific) conservation interventions and research, designed increase our understanding on population size, range and viability in Kim Bang; the issues/opportunities for habitat connectivity; and species (level) action planning	2.3	A population Viability Assessment (report) on Delacour's langur in Kim Bang KBA/SUF	The consultation report underscores the potential for the survival of the Delacour's langur population. It concludes that with intensified conservation efforts, including the establishment of a dedicated Delacour Langur Conservation Area, the population is expected to thrive and show positive development in the coming years.
2.0	Delacour's langur (species specific) conservation interventions and research, designed increase our understanding on population size, range	2.4	An assessment report on Delacour's langur habitat connectivity, covering Van Long NR, Kim Bang KBA/Tam Chuc and Huong Son SUF, providing GIS and	The project engaged a consulting unit to survey and assess potential locations for habitat connectivity and corridor creation for the Delacour langur species. These areas encompassed Trang An, Van Long, Tam Chuc, Pu Luong, and Huong Son Special-Use Forest

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	and viability in Kim Bang; the issues/opportunities for habitat connectivity; and species (level) action planning		expert analysis into current and possible habitat corridors, threats to connectivity and recommendations	(SUF). The resulting comprehensive report was completed by the end of December 2023.
2.0	Delacour's langur (species specific) conservation interventions and research, designed increase our understanding on population size, range and viability in Kim Bang; the issues/opportunities for habitat connectivity; and species (level) action planning	2.5	A Species (level) Conservation Action Plan (SCAP) – Plan and workshop report	A workshop was conducted to initiate the development of a Species Conservation Action Plan (SCAP) with the IUCN Primate & Conservation Planning Specialist Groups. The aim was to create a 10-year SCAP leading up to 2030, with a vision extending to 2050 for the recovery of Delacour's langur. However, the SCAP could not be finalized due to various factors, including human resource shortages and delays in the official release of the provincial decision to gazette a new Special Use Forest (SUF) in Kim Bang. Nonetheless, Fauna & Flora remains committed to long-term work in Kim Bang, and the final SCAP document will be completed in the next quarter.
3.0	Sustainability, inclusion and equity	3.1	Two reports on local community Knowledge-Attitude-Behavior (KAB), in relation to forest conservation, Delacour's langur and the new protected area, at project start (baseline) and project end (change / impact)	The project commenced a Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior (KAB) survey in 2021 covering 11 villages, followed by a second survey in 2023. However, based on the recommendation of local partners to await the decision regarding the gazettement of the new Kim Bang Special-Use Forest (SUF), the project decided to postpone the final KAB survey.

Component		Deliverable		
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3.0	Sustainability, inclusion and equity	3.2	Two annual reports detailing the meetings and activities of the Management Advisory Committee (PA co-management)	Regrettably, progress in this area has experienced setbacks during the reporting period. Delays may stem from prolonged decision-making processes, unexpected challenges, or administrative procedures. The project team is diligently working to accelerate the compilation and documentation of necessary information to ensure timely submission of comprehensive and accurate annual reports to the Management Advisory Committee. Despite the setback, efforts are being made to realign this component and meet reporting requirements diligently and efficiently.
3.0	Sustainability, inclusion and equity	3.3	A report on the development, piloting, impacts and lessons learnt from the ecotourism / nature-tourism pilot project in Kim Bang	Throughout the reporting period, the project worked closely with a consulting unit to conceptualize and evaluate the feasibility of ecotourism endeavors within the designated project area. Subsequently, comprehensive reports outlining the potential for tourism development in the project area have been effectively compiled and published. These reports serve as invaluable references to inform future decisions and strategies regarding ecotourism development in the project region.
3.0	Sustainability, inclusion and equity	3.4	The protected areas Sustainable Financing Plan (SFP) detailing scenarios and opportunities for additional and blended	Engaged in discussions and negotiations with donors, the Fauna & Flora Vietnam program is actively seeking support for the CCT, particularly in projects within Ha Nam. Leveraging smaller funding sources, the

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			finance for Kim Bang CCT and operational/management costs, as well as pathways, barriers/solutions, risks and mitigation measures	program aims to extend initiatives focused on safeguarding endangered tree species. Diligently working to secure necessary resources, it contributes significantly to fostering conservation efforts and protecting biodiversity in the region.
3.0	Sustainability, inclusion and equity	3.5	Compliance with CEPF Social and Environmental Safeguards monitored and reported to CEPF	Fauna & Flora closely monitors, reports on, and formally endorses these regulations through agreements with CEPF. As a result, there have been no reported instances of violations of safeguarding measures or breaches of the agreement with CEPF. The project has effectively followed the specified safeguards, ensuring compliance and responsible implementation of conservation activities.

Tools, products or methodologies that resulted from the project or contributed to the results:

The drone survey is by far the most comprehensive survey of Delacour’s langurs in Kim Bang Forest and provides first objective estimate of Delacour’s langur population. It sets a new baseline for Kim Bang population and reaffirms the importance of the population for species conservation. The state of less langur abundance in the southern part of Kim Bang Forest is explained by macaque abundance, suggesting the need for studies on inter-specific interactions between the langur and macaques in order to inform effective management of these species in the long-term. Although bearing a high financial cost, due mainly to the expensive equipment, the drone survey was effective in detecting Delacour’s langurs and highly efficient in terms of time and human resource. Together with human safety value and potential of price reduction, it is argued that the drone method is a good choice for Delacour’s langur studies in rugged habitats.

The project used drone with thermal camera to survey the population of Delacour langurs. The difficulties of ground surveys in rugged areas would possibly be overcome by using Unoccupied Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), or drones. The advantages of using drones over traditional ground surveys include: quick access to areas that are difficult-to-access on foot and the ability to cover a much larger area during a similar time period (He et al., 2019). In addition, drones equipped with a thermal-imaging camera are able to spot camouflaged animals based on their body heat and can be used at all times of the day or night (Burke et al., 2019). Moreover, using an unoccupied aerial vehicle equipped with thermal and standard (RGB) cameras could obtain more

accurate group size counts than by using ground-based observations (Wearn et al., 2023). Data on Delacour’s langur presence were collected using drone DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Advanced with an RGB camera (48 MP) and a thermal camera (640 x 512 pixels), and six intelligent batteries, which were recharged in the field by a generator Elemax SHX1000. Preliminary survey trials showed that the best temperature for thermal-imaging camera drone survey is 23oC or below reducing the suitable period for thermal camera drone survey from mid-October to mid-March.

PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
1	Number of civil society organizations, including domestic organizations, that actively participate in conservation actions guided by the ecosystem profile.	1	FFI is an NGO (non-profit, non-governmental organization with charitable status) thus a civil society organization. FFI (Vietnam Programme) is the recipient and sole implementing agency for this grant.	1	Fauna & Flora in Vietnam is now leading by a national staff. The organization has been actively implementing biodiversity conservation interventions guided by ecosystem profile.
3	Number of key biodiversity areas targeted by CEPF grants that have new or strengthened protection and management.	1	The project site, Kim Bang Protection Forest (proposed protected area) covers the majority of Lac Thuy – Kim Bang KBA (VNM59). While outside the proposed PA, the project will also support Lac Thuy with awareness	1	The project was very much focused at Kim Bang forest, which gained strengthened protection, with little awareness raising activity in Lac Thuy.

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
			raising & facilitation of FPD cooperation		
1.1	Number of priority species with long-term conservation programs sustained until 2025.	1	The project is focused on the conservation of the Delacour's langur, and Portfolio priority (and CR and endemic) species. FFI's program of work to conserve this species, with a focus on Kim Bang, began in 2016 and will continue until at least 2025.	2	A long with the conservation of Delacour langur (CR), the project also had opportunity to conserve a plant species <i>Camelia flava</i> , a CR species too.
1.4	Number of dollars for species conservation leveraged from innovative sources.	0	To be determined	50,000	Tam Chuc Tourism Company committed 50,000\$ to support the operation of Community Conservation Team (six local people)
1.5	Number of community-level species champions who implement locally identified actions for priority species.	1	Mr Le Va Hien - Leader of the Community Conservation Team in Kim Bang, since 2016. He is inspirational ex-hunter, passionate conservationist and vital part of the project. He is already a Disney Conservation Hero	6	Six local people from communities around Kim Bang forest have long-term job to monitor and protect langurs and habitat. They are local experts on conservation of Delacour langurs now.

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
			and is often featured on TV/online media		

GLOBAL INDICATORS

Protected Areas

Protected areas that have been created and/or expanded as a result of the project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of Protected Area	WDPA ID*	Latitude	Longitude	Country	Original Total Size (Hectares) **	New Protected Hectares ***	Year of Legal Declaration or Expansion
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*World Database of Protected Areas

**If this is a new protected area, 0 should appear in this column

*** This column excludes the original total size of the protected area.

Key Biodiversity Area Management

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) under improved management—where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation—as a result of the project.

KBA Name	KBA Code	Size of KBA	Number of Hectares with Improved Management
Lac Thuy-Kim Bang	VNM56		3,100
Lac Thuy-Kim Bang	VNM56		3,100

Production Landscapes

Production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity as a result of the project.

A production landscape is defined as a site outside a protected area where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

Name of Production Landscape	Latitude	Longitude	Hectares Strengthened	Intervention
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Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
30	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law enforcement training for all FPD rangers and CCT members; - SMART training for all FPD rangers and CCT members; - First aid training for all FPD rangers and CCT members; - PA management training for FPD rangers; - Nursery development training for for Kim Bang district FPD rangers and CCT members; - Wildlife crime prevention training for Kim Bang district FPD rangers and CCT members; - Forest fire prevention training to all FPD rangers, representatives from Ha Nam DARD, representatives from Thanh Liem - Kim Bang districts, representatives from 5 communes around Kim Bang forest and CCT members.

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
7	0	Monthly payments in cash to 6 CCT members and allowance to 1 ranger

Benefits to Communities

View the characteristics column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the benefits column below with the following corresponding codes:
1- Small Landowners	a. Increased Access to Clean Water
2- Subsistence Economy	b. Increased Food Security
3- Indigenous/ Ethnic Peoples	c. Increased Access to Energy
4- Pastoralists / Nomadic Peoples	d. Increased Access to Public Services
5- Recent Migrants	e. Increased Resilience to Climate Change
6- Urban Communities	f. Improved Land Tenure
7- Other	g. Improved Use of Traditional Knowledge
	h. Improved Decision-Making
	i. Improved Access to Ecosystem Services

Community Name	Community Characteristics							Type of Benefit									Country	Number of Males Benefitting	Number of Females Benefitting
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Viet Nam	550	550

Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

- 11: Buffer zone communities

Policies, Laws and Regulations

View the topics column below with the following corresponding codes:			
A- Agriculture	E- Energy	I- Planning/Zoning	M- Tourism
B- Climate	F- Fisheries	J- Pollution	N- Transportation
C- Ecosystem Management	G- Forestry	K- Protected Areas	O- Wildlife Trade
D- Education	H- Mining and Quarrying	L- Species Protection	P- Other

No.	Name of Law	Scope	Topics															
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P

“Other” Topics Addressed by the Policy, Law or Regulation:

No.	Country/ Countries	Date Enacted/ Amended	Expected impact	Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment

Companies Adopting Biodiversity-friendly Practices

A company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Name of Company	Description of Biodiversity-Friendly Practice	Country/Countries where Practice was Adopted

Networks and Partnerships

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable.

Name of Network/Partnership	Year Established	Country/ Countries	Established by Project?	Purpose
Conservation partnership with Tam Chuc Tourism Company	2023	Viet Nam	Yes	Provide support to Conservation activities at Kim Bang

Sustainable Financing

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

Name of Mechanism	Purpose	Date Established	Description	Country/Countries	Project Intervention	Delivery of Funds?
Donation	To support the operation of Community Conservation Teams to monitor Delacour langurs and habitat	2023	This is a donation from a private company	Viet Nam	Created a mechanism	Yes

Globally Threatened Species

Globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, benefitting from the project.

Genus	Species	Common Name (English)	Status	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
Trachypitecus	delacouri	Delacour's Langur	CR	Implementation of a conservation action plan, species habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to halt wildlife trafficking, and removal of invasive species.	Increasing

LESSONS LEARNED

The project had to focus on building PA management capacities for Ha Nam FPD rangers as it considered latter FPD rangers will join management board of new PA. However, due to the impacts of Covid-19 pandemic until 2021 - 2022, project activities were implemented later than previously intended. In addition, challenges in establishing a PA in Ha Nam were also major obstacles to establishing the PA Management Board. At the moment, the progress to establish a new PA in Ha Nam is completed but the PA MB hasn't yet established.

Project activities focus to main targets are leaders and officers of Ha Nam provincial Forest Protection Department (FPD) as experiences from PAs elsewhere shows that core members of PA Management Boards are usually come from provincial FPD.

Commenting on the trainings and study tours, intended members of the PA Management Board in Ha Nam all highly regard the training approach, content and sharing of experiences by partners in Ha Giang province. Many members are now aware of the importance of sustainably managing and developing the PA and able to distinguish community-based approach methods in conservation from conventional law enforcement. However, Ha Nam has never established a special-use forest, and thus the knowledge and skills needed for PA management are still new to officers at the provincial FPD. It is generally agreed that intended members of the PA Management Board need more training courses and study tours to enhance their capacity.

Additionally, relevant stakeholders in Ha Nam agreed that suitable mechanisms and policies by the government as well as clearer regulations on different types of payments for forest ecosystem services, carbon credits and implementation guidelines are necessary. It is also important to mobilize forces in both the public and private sector to develop the PA in a sustainable manner.

All of FFI's partners, including those that have successfully established a PA (such as Ha Giang) and others in the process of establishing new PAs (such as Ha Nam), agree on the important role of FFI in supporting them in capacity building for management board before and after PA establishment, providing new techniques for protecting endangered species, and fund-raising for more income sources for the PA operation management activities.

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

The success of this project was the establishment of sustainable funding from private sector to support community-based conservation efforts through the engagement of community members in species monitoring and habitat protection. However, there is still lack of funding support from provincial government for conservation in this area. This challenges the efforts of building conservation capacity for FPD rangers and/ or management board members for the long-term management of the site.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

The project has already submitted five Social Safeguard Reports to CEPF for the period of every six months [enclosed with progress reports]. From the early dates of implementation, the project organized consultation meetings and KAB surveys at all 11 villages around Kim

Bang forest. Grievance Reception Boards (CGRB) and project information boards were set up at all villages where the project activities may create negative impacts on social and environmental aspects. The most important was the consultations with 40 households who were cultivating crops and fruit trees in valleys within the boundary of proposed Species & Habitat Conservation Area. In brief, during the lifecycle of implementation, the project's activities created no social and environmental impacts on local communities. The project received strong support from local communities to protect forest habitat and biodiversity conservation.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

CEPF grant provided significant finance to species conservation and the process of building local conservation capacity. The length of project should last for at least three years in order to complete all activities and achieve deliverables. For all international funding grants to Vietnam, it will take around 6 months to complete the process of project approval from provincial government following Decree 80.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)	\$100,000.00
Breakdown of Additional Funding	Donation from Tam Chuc Tourism Company: \$50,000 Grant from Margot Mash Biodiversity Foundation: \$20,000 Continuation grant from Rainforest Trust: \$30,000

INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. For more information about this project, you may contact the organization and/or individual listed below.

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