

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name: Project Title:	Community Development Action Using Community-based Forestry Programs to Promote Conservation in Moeyungyi Watershed
Grant Number: CEPF Region:	CEPF-103476 Indo-Burma II
Strategic Direction:	4 Empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority key biodiversity areas
Grant Amount:	\$82,337.00
Project Dates:	April 01, 2018 - October 31, 2019
Date of Report:	February 13, 2020

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

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

Nil

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

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

- CDAction member has been developed in capacity (Accounting software, SMART training, Project cycle management, CCCA model etc--) (Total twelve male and one female.)

- Capacity building of Community (livestock,fishery law, forest operations and organic fertilizer training and CCCA training and Handicraft training) (Total 42 male and 69 Female)

- Planted tree in the gap and homegarden.(Total 5213 seedlings ,these have been planted) (Native species for gap planting and fruit and native firewood species for homestead garden)

- Improve environmental conservation awareness (people get more awareness on conservation and more prticipated) (Awareness training - Total 119 male and 202 females)

- Reduce illegal fishing in project village, (100% of project villages not used illegal fishing (electric shock).Over all about 30 % of the illegal fished reduced. People participated in the conservation activities. Livelihood of communities are developed.

- Population of birds are stable in this year compare with before project period. Fortunately the new two species found in the area.

- Great black-headed Palla's Gull (Ichthyaetus ichthyastus)

- Caspain Term (Hydroprogne caspia)

Planned Long-term Impacts – 3+	vears (as stated in	the approved proposal)
Thanned Long term inpuets 51	years (as stated in	

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. Improved capacities of CDA in terms of organizational and project management, and their overall capacity to access more funding sources.	One female and twelve male staff have demonstrated increased development and capacity.
2. The number of communities participating in watershed conservation at Moeyingyi KBA will increase from four to eight through the inclusion of four new villages.	Increased 4 to 8 villages.
3. At least one government policy at national or division level revised to better integrate community-based, conservation-based on the CCCA model piloted by CD Action and three other NGOs.	Policy recommendation workshop have been conducted at Yangon (December 9, 2019) by 4 NGOs and forest department, Dry Zone Greening Department and Forest Research Institute. Now the proceeding report has already ready to report CEPF, Also policy recommendation letter was submitted to Forest Department by 4 NGOs. We hope the instruction for CCCA modem will be issued by Forest Department.
4. Successful experiences with the CCCA approach replicated in at least three other sites in Myanmar via a networking platform	No replication on CCCA model just now but we have plan to use this model in future community based conservation project. We hope other NGO will also use this approach.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
5. Enhanced communities' ability to participate in conservation activities, demonstrated by conservation performance evaluation, including increased frequency of community patrolling and reduced reported areas of deforestation	Patrolling (2) time Tip off (10) time Sign Board - On Conservation Reduce illegal fishing and insect hunting (20%) Found new species Remarks: At the beginning of the project no patrolling by community staff, patrolling after CCCA signed and they still participate patrolling with Moeyingyi wetland team. There is no information's on the deforestation in the wetland and watershed areas.
6. At least over 496 female and 417 male in four target villages with direct human well- being benefits in terms of increased income from livestock breeding, handicraft and other livelihood activities	408 households, male 833, female 1110, total 1943 populations got development of livelihoods. (Detail impacts are mentioned in other report)

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

- Challenges for achieving impacts are (to stable the optimum water level, to stop illegal fishing, and insect hunting)

- Chemical pollution driven into the lakes, birds and fish affected by chemical in the surrunding agriculture land.

- Low education and insufficient awareness of people

- Project conducted only at 4 village out 16 village on the Moeyingyi Wetland. -Finally CCCA model and livelihood development plan assist for achieving shorterm and longterm impacts.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Nil

PROJECT COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

	Component Deliverable			Deliverable
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Strengthening institutional capacity of CDA on ecosystem conservation- related work;	1.1	Strengthene d institutional capacity of CD Action, as demonstrate d by comparison civil society and gender tracking tool scores at project staff and end.	Completed
2	Empower communities' around Moeyingyi wetland to participate in forest conservation.	2.1	Signed CCCA with four communities.	Completed
3	Livelihood development of the community in Moeyungyi wetland.	3.1	Social - economic survey reports at project base line and end, showing increased income and reduced dependence on natural resources among target community.	Completed
4	Involve government and other stakeholders to strengthen coordinated conservation	4.1	Seminar proceeding report	Completed

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

[]	offorts :]
	efforts in Myanmar, as			
	well as share			
	knowledge and			
	learning.			
4	Involve	4.2	Case study	Completed
	government		on Moeyingyi	
	and other		pilot site	
	stakeholders to			
	strengthen			
	coordinated			
	conservation			
	efforts in			
	Myanmar, as well as share			
	knowledge and			
	learning.			
4	Involve	4.3	Standard	Completed
	government		evaluation	
	and other		index for	
	stakeholders to		conduct	
	strengthen		monitoring	
	coordinated			
	conservation			
	efforts in			
	Myanmar, as well as share			
	knowledge and			
	learning.			
4	Involve	4.4	Policy	Completed
	government		recommenda	
	and other		tion on CCCA	
	stakeholders to		approach	
	strengthen			
	coordinated			
	conservation			
	efforts in			
	Myanmar, as well as share			
	knowledge and			
	learning.			
1	Strengthening	1.2	Myanmar	Completed.
	institutional		language	
	capacity of		version of	
	CDA on		CCCA	
	ecosystem		training	
	conservation-		materials.	
	related work;			Considered
2	Empower	2.2	Baseline	Completed
	communities' around		survey report	
1				

2	Moeyingyi wetland to participate in forest conservation. Empower communities' around Moeyingyi wetland to participate in forest	2.3	Post-training evaluation report for four villages	Completed
2	conservation. Empower communities' around Moeyingyi wetland to participate in forest conservation.	2.4	Maps and photographs of area restored through enrichment planting.	Completed
3	Livelihood development of the community in Moeyungyi wetland.	3.2	Semi-annual safeguard monitoring reports.	Completed
1	Strengthening institutional capacity of CDA on ecosystem conservation- related work;	1.3	Financial manual for CDA, incorporating a travel policy and a procurement policy	Completed

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

-Biodiveonrsity Conservasion Livelihood development by using livelihood development of community

- To avoid overfishing, illegal fishing, insect hunting, over cutting fuel wood and using chemical fertilizer arround the wetland.

The Methodologies

- Formation of Livelihood Development Committee and to support livelihood development.
- Arrange Revolving Fund (Distribute Pig, Goat, Duck, Organic Fertilizer.
- Capacity development Training on livelihood
- People participation in conservation and environmental clearance.
- Gap area were planted with native species.

- Patrolling the wetland area to aviod illegal fishing and insects trapping.

- Law enforcement and extension work should be done.

- To avoid use of chemical fertilizer and insecticide arround wetland by

substitution of organic fertilizer.

- Awareness training.

- Signed CCCA to modify the CCCA agreement.

-Arrangement of more conservation activities will be done by Committee members and community.

LESSONS LEARNED

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

Consider lessons that would inform:

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

Threat and Lesson learns

- The environmental challenges occured in the project area are- (1) Agriculture encroachment, (2) Unstable of lake water level (sometimes water level is more than require level so it effected to the environments but sometimes because of over water by agriculture land, the water level is too low. These circumstances effect on birds availability, acquistic plant and fish.(3) Illegal and over exploitation of fish, (4) Illegal and destructives collection of King crab (5) Chemical from nearby agriculture land.The respective threat to people can be identified as followed.

-CCCA model is needed to modifiy for more effenctiveness in Community Based Conservation activities.

- CCCA mean community conservation agreement with agree to conserve biodiversity by local communities and land owner (forest department or township administrative or project implementeral). On the project site give them incentive by assisting livelihood development. In our project not fully sucessed compareed with other project which have community forestry. It means in our area they got only livelihood asististant and there are no right to use forest product by them. It more incentive may be effect in sucessful of project implementation.

- Regard on project size we can selected 4-Village out of 16-Villagers. For more effective of the conservation of Moeyungyi wetland the next phase of project should be done at the remaining villages.

- To get the goal and substainbly development, the longtime project should be done.

- Institutional development of MYG Wildlife section/FD is essential for more effective biodiversity conservation activity.

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

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

Challenges

- Strengthening stakeholder community participation through possible socio economic incentives.

- Systematic water level control mechanism for the snake of the life security of the fishermans.

- Achieving to control and combat the illegal mass-scaled fishing especially electro fishing.

-Maintenance of lake embankment.

- Receipt of adequate budgets, capacity and number of wildlife servicements to oversee the lake in order to adhere effectively to the management.

- Indaquate coodination of stakeholder department and agencies as they mostly consider the issues and challenges are just the mandate of the wildlife sanctuary crew. Forest department and fisher department need to extend more lawenforcement support and more closely involvement in the lake management in three designated zones (Core, Transition and Wise zone).

-At the beginning of project, it was too difficult to sign CCCA by communities. But after many awareness training people accepted the CCCA approach and signed the agreement.

- Unstable Water level.

- Inadequate coordination and cooperation at department concern and stakeholders.

- Lotus. equatic plants destroy by Apple snail. It also attacked to the surrounding paddy fields.

SAFEGUARDS

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

Community Development Action

Safeguard Monitoring Report for (4/30/2018 to 10/31/2019)

During the reported period there were no activities done against the safeguard policies.

There were some positive impacts caused by the project activities. Detail explanation is mentioned below.

Protect to the adverse environmental impact

The object of CDA's project in Moeyungyi wetland is conservation to the wetland thought community development. The project activities support for the conservation activities and no negative impact on the environment. This project is established wetland buffer and gap planting to develop the wetland health and upland sense. It is a simple land management practice that is employed by municipalities to protect properly and conserve natural resource. In addition to protecting wetland areas, buffer and gap planting are least expensive way for protecting flood damage and controlling water quality and then the migratory birds to live for breeding and feeding. So, this project is a good project for ecosystem and environment.

Indigenous people right

There are no indigenous and ethic people around this area.

Adverse impact on local community

One of the main project activities is livelihood development of the four village around the Moeyungyi. Project assisting in awareness and capacity building on livelihood as well as supporting funds for animal breeding, organic agriculture practice, homestead gardening. There are the positive impact to the four village (communities). The result has been dramatic changes to the local economy from a lot of dependent on Moeyungyi wetland. This project is creating the job opportunity for the local people on the four project villages and encourage on the well-being of the living standard and economic development.

Involvement of chemical insecticide, herbicides, pesticides and other poison The village live around the wetland people used chemical fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides and pesticides in their agriculture activities, which have negative affect on biodiversity.

The project have one activities on change to the chemical farms to organic farms. Project team gave awareness and training and distributed organic fertilizer and insecticides to the community.

In this regards CDA's project have not more or less positive impact on environments.

Migration any harm to the people

No migration was done by project.

Removal or alteration of Physical Cultural Resources

Movable or immovable objects, sites, structure and natural features and landscape that haveArcheological, Architectural, Paleontology, Historical, Religious, Aesthetic or Supporting Physical Construction or building of trails. There are no

activities has been done in this respect.

Supporting Forestry Activities

The model used in this project namely CCCA (Community Concession Conservation Agreement), the communities voluntary participated in the forest conservation, gap planting and patrolling activities.

By given awareness training, capacity building training the management abilities of the communities will be also developed. So, this Moeyungyi wetland may recover overtime and more backup the continuum if the pressure from the environmental disturbances are alleviated.

Cultural significance

In the project area there are no significance cultural resources such as Archeological, Architectural, Paleontology and religious. The project activities have not removed and alternated the aesthetic and any all cultural resources. Impact on Health and Safety of project staff or people associated with project Project team have provided the PSE (Personal Safety Equipment) such as life. We have arranged life and health insurance to the project staff soonest. Project have provided life jacket, boats and hats etc.; to the community members in patrolling operations.

There are no serious impact of health to the project staff or people associated with project (Committee members and volunteer).

ADDITONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- For more effectiveness of the project, the future project should be conducted in the remaining villages around Moeyungyi Wetland.

- More activities and long project duration to ensure effort to assist ecosystem preservation, rehabilitation and Management of Moeyungyi Wetland.

- Participatory approaches for community-based fishery resource conservation and management should be developed.

- To construct the coodination of stakeholders departments, agencies, CSO, private (tourisms) and project component.

ADDITONAL FUNDING

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

Total additional funding (US\$)

\$0.00

Type of funding

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

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

Nil

INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

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

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

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