

**CEPF Final Project Completion Report**

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	<b>Save Andaman Network Foundation (SANF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Strengthening the Capacity of a Women's Group Network and Community Based Organizations for Biodiversity Conservation in Trang Province.</b>
<b>CEPF Grant or Number</b>	<b>CEPF-066 (IUCN Ref.) / SG73290 (CEPF Ref.)</b>
<b>Date of Report</b>	<b>27 February 2017</b>

**CEPF Hotspot:** Indo-Burma

**Strategic Direction:** 8: "Strengthen the capacity of civil society to work on biodiversity, communities and livelihoods at regional, national, local and grassroots levels"

**Grant Amount:** 20,000 (US\$)

**Project Dates:** 1st January 2017- 31st December 2017

**PART I: Overview**

**1. Implementation Partners for this Project**

<b>Partner</b>	<b>Involvement in the project</b>
Local Fishery Group Network, Trang Province (existing network at the provincial level).	Plan and implement activities.
Local Female Fishery Association, Southern Region (existing network at Southern regional level)	Plan and implement activities.
SAN	Plan and coordinate among the networks.

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

The implementation of this project helped to scale up conservation practices in the target areas, including developing the capacity of women and youth networks in Koh Libong district to carry out biodiversity surveys and analyze the natural resource situation, problems and threats, in order to protect endangered marine species and coastal ecosystems. Moreover, they also reviewed the rules and regulations on resource conservation under the provisions of the Koh Libong Administrative Organization and the proposals for the establishment of marine protected areas.

As a result, the women and youth group’s understanding and awareness in Koh Libong district on the value and importance of marine and coastal resources as a food source and as a significant source of community income have been improved. They also recognized the importance of conserving endangered marine species (especially dugong) and coastal ecosystems (especially seagrass beds where the largest source of food for communities and marine species, and nursery to juveniles in the Trang Sea). In addition, they jointly improved the community rules to achieve responsible fishing and proposed a set of guidelines for a Dugong Conservation Area establishment in Koh Libong.

At the network level, the Trang Fisher Folk Association held discussions with the Trang Provincial Office, the Koh Libong Wildlife Sanctuary, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation and all relevant agencies to formulate regulations for dugong and biodiversity conservation in the Koh Libong area. They also jointly developed implementation guidelines, aimed to solve problems for the coastal communities conflicts on fisheries and ensuring the sustainable use of coastal ecosystems.

In addition, training courses were conducted to educate the fisher folk network about the laws and policies of the fishing industry and coastal community settlements, particularly the Royal Decree on Fishing B.E. 2560 and the Navigation in Thai Territorial Waters Act (No. 17), B.E. 2560. A provincial level analysis of the situation was also jointly undertaken with relevant agencies, such as the Trang Provincial Fisheries Office, Trang Harbor Office and the Governor of Trang province. As a result, the coastal communities were able to play a major role in addressing the problems that were arising from the policy enforcement at the provincial level. The fisher folk network also cooperated with the Southern Women Fisher Folk Association and the Federation of Thai Fisher Folk Association in proposing solutions to the gap of law enforcement at the policy level. Ultimately, the impact of both laws was reduced.

The project helped to disseminate the rules for responsible fishing and the sustainable utilization of marine and coastal resources. It also supported the community-based ecotourism and marine and coastal resources conservation that could generate sustainable community incomes.

**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>
<p>Networks of community-based organizations and women's groups in Trang Province have greater capacity on biodiversity conservation and greater knowledge about community-based sustainable natural resources management.</p>	<p>Capacity of community-based organizations and women's groups in Trang Province was developed by enhancing knowledge of the biodiversity of their areas (through direct participation in biodiversity surveys), training sessions, and sharing of information about new laws dealing with the coastal and marine environment.</p> <p>As a direct result, dugong conservation regulations in Koh Libong area are now being improved and increased community engagement in conservation implementation.</p>

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

The implementation of this project provided opportunities for women and youth groups to participate in survey activities and to provide recommendations on the protection of coastal biodiversity in Koh Libong. In addition, they cooperated with the Trang Provincial Office and relevant government agencies to develop sustainable dugong and coastal ecosystem conservation guidelines. It was a challenge for fishermen to engage in designating dugong and biodiversity conservation areas within their fishing areas. Clear information and understanding were required to ensure consensus of all parties. The target groups gained more knowledge and understanding on the laws and policies that might have impacts on their fishing activities. Regarding their community rights, they submitted policy recommendations to improve the Royal Decree on Fishing B.E. 2560 and the Navigation in Thai Territorial Waters Act (No. 17), B.E. 2560. They submitted the recommendations, which were jointly developed by the network partners on behalf of the Federation of Thai Fisher Folk Association, through the Trang Provincial Office.

#### **Overall:**

- There was good collaboration between the community and the relevant agencies in developing the plan and guidelines for dugong and coastal ecosystem conservation.
- The rules and regulations for the dugong and coastal ecosystem conservation area were revised by consensus of local communities.
- Recommendations were developed for the revision of the Fisheries Act, B.E. 2560 and the Navigation in Thai Waters Act (No. 17), B.E. 2560 (1960), to ensure that community's rights on related coastal livelihoods and small scale fishery patterns are secured and recognized.
- The media disseminated information about the community-based tourism activities.

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

The positive impact of this project was the fisher folk network, women and youth groups in Koh Libong were empowered to conduct researches on the status, threats and they were able to identified conservation schemes of dugong and coastal ecosystems, together with the Trang Fisher Folk Association. This information was discussed with relevant agencies, such as the Koh Libong Wildlife Sanctuary and the Trang Marine Resources Conservation Unit, DMCR. The Deputy Director General of the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation also joined the meeting to listen to the recommendations proposed by the Association. Finally, the action plans were prepared and joint implementation mechanisms were created.

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

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

<b>Objective 1: A database of the biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources of 8 communities in Koh Libong sub-district, Kantang district, Trang province, has been produced by Koh Libong Local Fishery Group Network (sub-district level network, newly created under this project).</b>		
<b>Activity description</b>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b>
<p><b>Activity 1.1</b> Organize 8 community meetings in order to introduce the project, provide a short training in biodiversity and natural resources conservation, finalize the list of community representatives that will join the community research team (10 people from each community), draft a survey plan for each community, and set a work plan for each survey team.</p>	<p>8 community meetings held least 30 people from each community will be encouraged to join the meeting, with a particular focus on women and youth.</p> <p>Koh Libong Local Fishery Group Network established (involving women and youth).</p> <p>80 people identified as research team members.</p> <p>8 plans for surveys drafted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7 community meetings were organized, which 204 people joined the meetings (65 M and 139 F). The meetings were organized for project inception workshop on Koh Libong.</li> <li>- Name lists of participants in Thai were shared with IUCN.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 1.2</b> Work with 8 community research teams to conduct field surveys of natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity in each community, and use the results to compile a</p>	<p>8 community surveys conducted.</p> <p>8 biodiversity databases compiled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 8 training sessions on site survey methodologies and data collection, which 174 people attended (37 M, 97 F and 40 youths).</li> <li>- 8 working groups for site survey were informally established in Community Moo 1-8, which consisted of 78 people. (Community Moo 1,4,5 and 7= 50 pp, Community Moo 3= 14 pp, and Community Moo 2= 14 pp)</li> </ul>

<p>database for each community.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>8</b> plans for surveying the biodiversity in each community on the Koh Libong area were developed.</li> <li>- The biodiversity survey in Koh Libong area had been conducted in <b>7</b> community's areas connected to the coast by 8 communities.</li> <li>- There was <b>1</b> report of 7 site survey biodiversity database in Koh Libong produced.</li> <li>- The report was produced in Thai and submitted to IUCN.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 1.3:</b> Organize 8 community forums, in order to share the compiled databases, analyze the results and finalize the outputs of each survey, and sign community agreements on community-based biodiversity conservation and natural resources management.</p>	<p>8 community meetings organized.</p> <p>8 community agreements signed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>8</b> community meetings were organized to share the results of site survey, current status of biodiversity and threats.</li> <li>- <b>1</b> sub-district meeting was organized for 8 community members in October 2017, which 56 M and 16 F joined the meeting.</li> <li>- <b>8</b> community agreement on regulations of biodiversity and natural resource management had been developed.</li> <li>- The Sub-District Administration Regulations of biodiversity and natural resource management in Koh Libong area had been revised based on community recommendations.</li> <li>- The regulations have been officially proposed to the Sub-District Administration Council for future enforcement.</li> <li>- As of December 2018, the regulations were officially endorsed by the Sub-District Administration Organization.</li> <li>- Biodiversity conservation and natural resources management master plan for community participatory conservation in Koh Libong sub-district was developed based on the regulations.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Objective 2: A sub-district biodiversity conservation and natural resources management plan has been produced, based on the 8 community-based biodiversity conservation and natural resources management plans, in particular, by involving women's groups and youth.</b></p>		
<p><b>Activity description</b></p>	<p><b>Deliverable(s)</b></p>	<p><b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b></p>

<p><b>Activity 2.1</b> Organize a sub-district meeting of 8 community representatives, local authorities, local government agencies and community leaders, in order to draft and agree on a sub-district biodiversity conservation and natural resources management master plan, and a conservation action plan. This activity will be led by representatives of the Koh Libong Local Fishery Group Network.</p>	<p>Biodiversity conservation and natural resources management master plan drafted.</p> <p>Conservation action plan drafted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Designated Dugong conservation area was established, as well as the regulations for coastal resources conservation in Koh Libong were developed.</li> <li>- A public hearing meeting was held to get suggestions on community rules and regulations for dugong and biodiversity conservation in Koh Libong.</li> <li>- Biodiversity conservation and natural resources management master plan was drafted on August 2017, which 28M and 34 F attended.</li> <li>- Conservation action plan was drafted at sub-district level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 2.2</b> Organize a sub-district public hearing in order to finalize and endorse the sub-district's biodiversity conservation and natural resources management master plan</p>	<p>Public hearing held, with at least 60 participants.</p> <p>Master plan finalized, and endorsed by 8 communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public hearing was organized in October 2017, which (36 M, 17 F and 2 Youths) 55 pp attended the meeting.</li> <li>- The original regulations related to fishery and species conservation were reviewed, and additional comments were made on the new draft regulations for the dugong conservation area and the regulations for coastal resources conservation in the area of Koh Libong.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 3: Awareness-raising/public information materials have been produced and disseminated among local people, tourists, and other stakeholders.</b></p>		
<p><b>Activity description</b></p>	<p><b>Deliverable(s)</b></p>	<p><b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b></p>
<p><b>Activity 3.1</b></p>	<p>Materials produced, including 10 mobile roll-up exhibitions, 2 steel</p>	<p>The following awareness-raising/information materials were produced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 mobile roll-up exhibitions</li> </ul>

Produce awareness-raising/information materials	plate sign boards, 400 pamphlets, 2 nature trail signs (in Moo 2), and 1 Facebook fan page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 steel plate sign boards.</li> <li>- 480 pamphlets.</li> <li>- 2 nature trail signs.</li> <li>- 1 Facebook fan page</li> </ul> <p><b>Baan Mod Tanoy</b>  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B8%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%AA%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%88%E0%B8%97%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%87%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%9A%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%94%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%A2-%E0%B8%88%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%87-887362104736969/?ref=br_rs">https://www.facebook.com/%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B8%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%AA%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%88%E0%B8%97%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%87%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%9A%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%94%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%A2-%E0%B8%88%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%87-887362104736969/?ref=br_rs</a></p> <p><b>Baan Koh Mook</b>  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B8%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%AA%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%88%E0%B8%97%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%87%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%99-%E0%B8%9A%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%99-%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%94%E0%B9%8C-204506470321147/?ref=br_rs">https://www.facebook.com/%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B8%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%AA%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%AB%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%88%E0%B8%97%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%87%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%99-%E0%B8%9A%E0%B9%89%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%99-%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%81%E0%B8%94%E0%B9%8C-204506470321147/?ref=br_rs</a></p>
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<b>Objective 4: Women's groups, community-based organizations, and other civil society organizations working on natural resources management and environmental conservation in Trang Province have better cooperation and networking.</b>		
<b>Activity description</b>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b>
<b>Activity 4.1</b>	<b>First</b> training workshop held, for at least 50	1) Workshop on legal frameworks relating to community-based natural

<p>Organize two training workshops on legal frameworks relating to community-based natural resource management (the 2015 Royal Act of Fisheries, and the 2015 Promotion of Marine and Coastal Resource Management Act), one for members of the Local Female Fishery Association-Southern Region (10 provinces), and one for the Local Fishery Group Network-Trang Province (5 districts).</p>	<p>members of the provincial local fisheries network (from Sikao, Kangtang, Haad Samran, Palian and Yantakhao districts). Results documented in training report.</p> <p><b>Second</b> training workshop held, for 25 members of the Local Female Fishery Association. Results documented in training report.</p>	<p>resource management was organized on October 10, 2017, which (29 M and 28 F) 57 pp attended the workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants from many districts gained more knowledge and understanding of enforcement of the Fisheries Act No. 2 and the Navigation in Thai Waters Act, No. 17, B.E. 2560.</li> <li>• Some suggestions and comments from all networks on the revision of the Fisheries Act No. 2 and the Navigation in Thai Waters Act, No. 17, B.E. 2560 were made.</li> </ul> <p>2) Workshop for Women Fisher Folk Network in Trang province and the Southern Women Fisher Folk Association was organized on October 17-18, 2017, which (5 M and 25 F) 30 pp attended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants gained more knowledge and understanding of the impact of policy and the enforcement of the Fisheries Act No. 2 and the Navigation in Thai Waters Act, No. 17, B.E. 2560.</li> <li>• Some suggestions and comments from Women Fisher Folk Network on the revision of the Fisheries Act No. 2 and the Navigation in Thai Waters Act, No. 17, B.E. 2560 were made.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 4.2</b> Organize a seminar on "Local fishery rights under the Royal Act of Fishery 2015" for representatives of the</p>	<p>Seminar held, with 90 participants. Outputs captured in seminar report, including an agreement on fisheries zones, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The seminar was organized on August 8, 2017, which (43 M and 30 F) 73 people attended. Participants list in Thai was shared with IUCN.</li> <li>- 1<sup>st</sup> draft of provincial strategic plan on natural resource and environmental management was developed.</li> </ul>

<p>provincial local fisheries network, provincial local female fisheries network, and local government from Sikao, Kangtang, Haad Samran, Palian and Yantakhao districts, in order to share information about fishery zones, the impacts of the Act on local people's livelihoods, and the conservation activities of each district network</p>	<p>policy recommendations on the provincial community-based natural resources management</p>	<p>- Participants had exchanged their community's fishery zones, related local regulations, conservation activities and implementation of related laws with participants from different areas</p>
<p><b>Activity 4.3</b> Organize seminars with relevant agencies to review the dugong conservation and biodiversity conservation plan in the coastal area of Koh Libong.</p>	<p>Seminar held, with 120 participants Outputs Dugong and Ecosystem conservation plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seminar on Dugong conservation policy development was organized on October 25, 2017, which (80 M and 40 F) 120 people attended. Participant list in Thai was shared with IUCN.</li> <li>- Libong Fisher Folk Network, Libong Women Group and Trang Fisher Folk Association had proposed the dugong and coastal ecosystems conservation plan in Koh Libong to the relevant government agencies, including the Governor of Trang province, Deputy Director General of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Representatives of the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources, Trang Provincial Fisheries Office and other relevant agencies.</li> <li>- The dugong and coastal ecosystems conservation plan in Koh Libong had been endorsed in the meeting. Eventually the plan has been officially integrated the dugong conservation plan into the Sub-District Administration Organization Regulation</li> </ul>

		- The dugong management committee in the Trang coastal area was appointed.
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**7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.**

[https://drive.google.com/open?id=15fFwfWnpLiNy\\_qfezLdg1\\_K-2wQHfxVc](https://drive.google.com/open?id=15fFwfWnpLiNy_qfezLdg1_K-2wQHfxVc)

All reports, VDO, PPT and knowledge products in Thai are in the Google drive link.

**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)*

Although the CEPF proposal writing guidelines were explained in advance, there were delays in the proposal review, revision and finalization. As a result, the funding support for project activities was delayed.

- *Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)*

The project was implemented as planned. The coordination meeting between local communities and relevant government agencies to discuss the current situation and jointly develop a conservation plan for marine endangered species and coastal ecosystems was a particularly important component of the project.

**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**

As a result of the project, the action plan and guidelines for dugong and coastal ecosystems conservation in Koh Libong were successfully prepared. However, this required cooperation from all sectors to achieve the project's goals and budget support from the relevant agencies at the provincial level.

**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.**

Not applicable – No safeguards were triggered by this project

**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\$) 279 (SAN’s own funds)**

**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
SANF	A	279 US	SANF contributed to the direct costs of this project

\* 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.**

Save Andaman Network had to manage the project budget to maximize the value and benefit to the target groups in order to achieve objectives of the project, which aimed to strengthen and develop the capacity of women, youth and fisher folk networks. Therefore, it was necessary to organize additional activities beyond the activities that had originally been planned in CSPF work plan. Furthermore, currency exchange rate fluctuation over the project lifetime caused the fund receiving for the project lower than the estimated budget. Therefore, the organizational administrative budget had to be adjusted and used as the additional project management budget.

## **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>
- The intensive dugong conservation area in the area of Ju Hoi Cape, Koh Libong.	1,120	Fully Protected
- The Secondary dugong conservation zone in Thung Chin Bay and Ju Hoi Cape	1,460	Partially Protected

*\* 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**
- <i>The intensive dugong conservation area in the area of Ju Hoi Cape, Koh Libong.</i>	Thailand	1120	2017	R1 7.24586 R27.23975 R37.25851 R4 7.27352 R5 7.27684 R67.25808	99.43097 99.42831 99.47645 99.47527 99.44787 99.44016
- <i>The Secondary dugong conservation zone in Thung Chin Bay and Ju Hoi Cape.</i>	Thailand	1460	2017	Y3 7.28333 Y4 7.29559 Y5 7.26613 R47.27352 R57.27684 R6 7.25808 and Y17.24088 Y27.22226 R17.24586 R27.23975	99.47063 99.43946 99.42831 99.47527 99.44787 99.44016 and 99.41682 99.42880 99.43097 99.4544

\* 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 shape file 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 benefitting from formal training*	# of women benefitting from formal training*
83	100

\*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 benefitting from increased income*	# of women benefitting from increased income*
20	25

\*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 benefitting*	Total # of women benefitting*
103	125

\*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/ Increased Housing security	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
Kogsathon Moo.1	-	-						x				x					300	500
Kohmook Moo.2	-	-						x				x					700	800
Modtanoi Moo.3	x							x				x					1000	1000
Batuputeh Moo.4	-	-						x				x					400	400
Langkoa Moo.5	-	-						x				x					300	500
Chaomai Moo.6	-	-						x				x					200	300
Saikaew Moo.7	-	-						x				x					300	400
Sungibatu Moo.8	-	-						x				x					100	200

\*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
Choksathon Moo.1	7.243620,	99.386651
Kohmook Moo.2	7.371900	99.298068
Modtanoi Moo.3	7.307537	99.418909
Batuputeh Moo.4	7.231591	99.395030
Langkoa Moo.5	7.224529	99.367444
Chaomai Moo.6	7.309942	99.395542
Saikaew Moo.7	7.230617	99.400569
Sungibatu Moo.8	7.316370	99.433269

**19. Policies, Laws and Regulations**

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

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

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)														
		Local	National	Regional/International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade
1	(Draft) Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on Marine and Coastal resource protection regulations in Palian district, Haad Samran district, Yaan Takhao district, Kantang district and Sikao district, Trang province B.E .	/	/							/			/		/	/			

**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	<b>Thailand</b> (Draft) Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on Marine and Coastal resource	In process of Cabinet approval (No specific timeline)	- Designated Dugong conservation areas are officially established with regulations - Community members play an important role in monitoring and related government agencies enforce the regulations	- SAN organized the consultation meetings and series of public hearing events for responsible fishery, related regulations and agreements on fishing activities, seagrass bed conservation areas and endangered marine species in

	<p>protection regulations in Palian district, Haad Samran district, Yaan Takhao district, Kantang district and Sikao district, Trang province B.E..... .</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mortality of Dugong is decreased and health of marine and coastal ecosystems are positively improved</li> <li>- Regulations on marine and coastal resource protection, sustainable use and improve marine and coastal resource health are properly enforced and implemented.</li> </ul>	<p>Koh Libong areas by applying scientific based data and technical inputs from the related government agencies in charge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The meeting agreed to extend marine protected area boundary in Trang sea, which is beyond the authorities of Sub-District Administration Organization. Promotion of Marine and Coastal Resource Management Act, 2015 is a main legal framework for marine protected area extension.</li> <li>- SAN and local communities working together in Trang fishery networks jointly developed and proposed the regulations of marine and coastal resource protection in Trang Sea by using the (Draft) Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on Marine and Coastal resource protection regulations in Palian district, Haad Samran district, Yaan Takhao district, Kantang district and Sikao district, Trang province B.E..... .</li> </ul>
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## 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	Dugong and coastal ecosystem conservation through community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community surveys of natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity</li> <li>- Development of laws and regulations by the community</li> <li>- Development of a sub-district dugong conservation and natural resources management master plan</li> <li>- Designation of a dugong conservation zone and joint enforcement by the community and local government</li> </ul>

## 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 fisher folk 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	N/A			
2				
3.				

## 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.

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